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| **The Meeting of the SATRC Working Group on**  **Policy, Regulation and Services** | **SAPVIII-PRS1/ OUT-03** |
| 25 – 26 May 2022, Dhaka, Bangladesh | 26 May 2022 |

Working Group on Policy, Regulation and Services

**QUESTIONNAIRES ON TELECOMMUNICATION ACTIVE**

**INFRASTRUCTURE SHARING**

**1. BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE**

The 22nd Meeting of the South Asian Telecommunication Regulators’ Council (SATRC-22) identified the Work Item 2 “Telecom active infrastructure sharing” for Working Group Policy, Regulation and Services (WG-PRS). The expected output of this work item is formulation of SATRC Reports/Guidelines for telecom active infrastructure sharing.

The objectives of Telecom Infrastructure sharing regulatory instrument is intended to provide mechanism to the industry to:

* Optimize the operational expense (OPEX) and improve capital cost (CAPEX) efficiencies of Telecom Operators,
* To achieve higher economies of scale,
* To avoid duplication of infrastructure including telecom equipment and effort
* To increase the speed of telecom network deployment and services coverage area, which would facilitate the network coverage obligations.
* It shall result into environmental benefits, especially in case of upcoming 5G networks.

**2. SCOPE**

The scope is to provide a regulatory mechanism for licensed operators (unified, Mobile, infrastructure, etc.), to share the Telecom Infrastructure contained in the active layer of network, including but not limited to the following:

* MORAN Sharing
* MOCN Sharing
* Radio Spectrum Backhaul Sharing
* Dispute Resolution Mechanism
* Price Benchmarking
* Regulatory Tools to Address and Facilitate Commercial Partnerships
* Incentives to Encourage Sharing
* Benefits of Sharing
* Risks, Challenges and Limitations of Sharing
* Infrastructure Database/ Atlas sharing among Operators and Regulators.
* Regulatory Intervention Scenarios Depending Upon Governance/ Operation models

The report may include the initial study on international best practices, regulatory trends and shall cover all the elements being touched by different countries to enable the active infrastructure sharing.

**3. METHODOLOGY FOR CARRYING OUT THE STUDY**

The study will be carried out by the Lead Expert in consultation with the other Experts from Member countries on the subject. Therefore, in order to pursue the study, the following questions are prepared to obtain input (information) on the subject. Based on the inputs, the lead expert will compile and generate report based on the best practices for the SATRC regions.

**4. QUESTIONS**

Q1. Is there telecommunication active infrastructure sharing allowed in your country? If yes, please provide the details of the existing regulatory provision/ framework of telecommunication active infrastructure sharing in your country? If not what is the plan of active sharing in future?

Q2. What model and network components of active sharing are allowed e.g. MORAN, MOCN, Spectrum Sharing etc.

Q3. Is sharing mandatory by regulation or operators can adopt sharing as per their business needs?

Q4. Current status/statistics of infrastructure sharing in your respective country.

Q5. Are there any telecommunication infrastructure companies (different from the existing licensed service providers) in your country? If yes, what is their license scope and has anyone entered into an active infrastructure sharing agreement with licensed service providers?

Q6. Please provide the coordination/ facilitation mechanism for commercial partnership and/or model contract between donor and seeker of the telecommunication active infrastructure. Please share information related to ‘Price Benchmarking’ if any.

Q7. What measures have been taken to encourage operators to adopt infrastructure sharing e.g. monetary benefit, facilitation in site approvals, facilitation in Row etc.

Q8. Is there any policy in your country w.r.t sharing of utility service provider’s network for provision of telecommunication services? If yes, what are merits and demerits of allowing network of utility services providers?

Q9. What measures and safeguards have been kept for dispute resolution? In case of rollout obligations and quality of service what could be the mechanism to resolve challenges and issues coming up due to active infrastructure sharing?

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