Why Regulate?

Peter Walker - Director, Technology OFTEL London Communications Symposium 14th September 2000



What do the public expect of us?

Extracts from real complaints made to Oftel...





Frequently Asked Questions "Why don't you...."

Get BT to drop their prices?

Get C&W to answer the phone?

Fine Vodafone for being inefficient?

Make all local calls free?

• Take BT's licence away?

Stop BT from paying their Chairman so much?

Frequently Asked Questions "Why don't you...."

- Stop changing the numbering system?
- Force NTL to give me compensation?
- Get BT to launch a new service I've just thought of?
- Force BT to provide ADSL tomorrow?
- Allow me to take my new mobile phone to Orange?

Frequently Asked Questions "Why don't you...."

- Find out who's been illegally accessing my phone?
- Get BT to employ more engineers?
- Override Telewest's contract with me?
- Sack the people in One2One who refuse to answer my letters?



Frequently Asked Questions "Why don't you...."

- Back off and leave the industry to do what it wants?
- Stop meddling in fast moving markets?
- Regulate all companies the same?
- Stop BT having prices lower than ours?
- Prevent BT from being an ISP?

So what are we...

Watchdog or Fairy Godmother or what?





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Answer is...

- We are a regulator, not the manager, of the market
- So what then does a regulator do?
- Simple answer?
 - Protect customers (but from what?)
 - Ensure fair play (what's that precisely?)
 - Promote competition (always?)



What is regulation? A wider view

- Contrary to popular belief, most activities in life are subject to regulation
- Regulation can be viewed as (State) intervention as a proxy for citizens or companies who individually have insufficient bargaining power to negotiate with larger bodies in the delivery of desirable outcomes

Has similarities with the wider legal system

Why do we have Telecoms Regulation?

- To achieve those desirable and justified outcomes for consumers and the community as a whole that do not arise naturally from (competitive) markets;
- Particularly important where fully competitive markets do not (yet) exist
- Clearly important who decides (and how) what the desirable outcomes are
- Shorthand: Regulate where there is 'Market Offe Failure'

Market Failure?





7 reasons to regulate in the Communication Markets...



Things that Oftel, ITC, RA etc get up to...



- Prevent anti-competitive behaviour arising from
 - Abuse of dominance
 - Cartels
- Can be in the form of unfair trading
 - Predatory pricing
 - Margin squeeze
- Or exploitative practices
 - Excessive pricing
 - Unfair terms



Promotion of competition:-

- Removing barriers to entry
- Reducing costs of entry
- Removing barriers to switching
- Encouraging investment
- Transparency of consumer information



Consumer Protection

- Price Caps
- Publication of prices & performance
- Complaints investigations
- Negative content regulation
- Data Protection and privacy
- Unfair contract terms



- Achieve Social Objectives
 - Universal Service Obligation
 - TV Coverage Obligations
 - Low User schemes
 - Geographically averaged prices
 - Public Payphones
 - Free and secure 999 calls
 - Cheap Internet access for Schools etc
 - Positive content regulation

Output to the second second

- Externalities are benefits or disbenefits impacting customers that market forces won't directly affect.
- Positive Externality as more people join the network (Metcalfe's Law) - partly underpins the USO
- Being available for incoming calls

Reasons to regulate - 5 (cont)

• Negative Externalities:

- Radio interference
- Call termination charges
- Interconnection and interoperability generally
- Provision of Directory Information
- 'Bottlenecks'



• Management of scarce or finite resources:-

Radio Spectrum

0207634 • Numbering, Naming & Addressing **6901**

(perhaps) Rights of Way



 "Essential Requirements": over-arching requirements to achieve public (national) objectives:-

- Security of Network Operations
- Maintenance of Network Integrity
- Needs of law enforcement and national security
- Respond to civil emergencies





That seems to be a lot of regulation!

- The preceding reasons are the root causes
- But not all causes are justified
- Costs may outweigh benefits
- May solve one problem but create others
- Hence all regulation must be justified to show clear cost benefit
- Question anything that requires permanent regulation

Not only that but...

- Regulators must act 'reasonably'
- Decisions must be 'fair':
 - Objective
 - Proportionate
 - Consistent
 - Transparent



Oftel's 'Competition Plus' Strategy

• Can be summed up as:

- "Competition wherever possible; Regulation where necessary"
- Underpinned by 4 objectives and 10 principles
- Recognises increasing competition
- Regulate only when justified market reviews
- Greater reliance on co- and self-regulation

The 4 Oftel objectives

- Effective competition benefiting consumers
- Well informed consumers
- Adequately protected consumers
- Prevention of significant anti-competitive practice



Who should regulate?

- The role of co-regulation and self-regulation
 Less effective for competition issues
 Does convergence argue for convergence of regulators?
- Real issue is need for convergence of principles





Government White Paper

- Commitment to review regulation
- Debate about the degree of convergence
- Carriage and content?
- Or economic regulation versus content regulation?
- Oftel believes that one body would be best
- But content regulation clearly separated

So is OFCOM the answer?

- What was the question?
- Need to recognise that most regulation is now constrained by EU Directives
- Hence the critical importance of the present EU Communications Review
- There are generalist regulators as well as specialist (sector specific) regulators

Specialist vs Generalist OFFICE OF FAIR TRADING broadcasting Oftel standards Office of Telecommunications commission P ing **ION** encv tho AND HEALTH SERVICE Ombudsman ICSTIS **Trading Standards** \bigcirc DIO R DIC Nominet Trading Standards internet watch **Internet Watch** icstis dti & Govt departments!

So that's very simple then....

Regulatory challenges

- Tension between Competition Act & Telecoms Act
- Fast moving markets
- Internet economy
- Independence from Government
- Public Confidence



Conclusion

It's a dirty job, but someone's got to do it

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Any Questions?

