



Communications Commission Of Kiribati

P.O BOX 529
Betio, Tarawa,
Republic of Kiribati



Kiribati's Developing Communications Regulatory Regime

WEBINAR
Sale of Business
Telecom Services Kiribati Limited (TSKL)
May 23, 2014

Agenda

- CCK Organization and Administration
- Legal Mandate- Communications Act 2012
- Regulatory Agenda
- Key Initiatives to Date
- Questions and Answers



CCK Organization

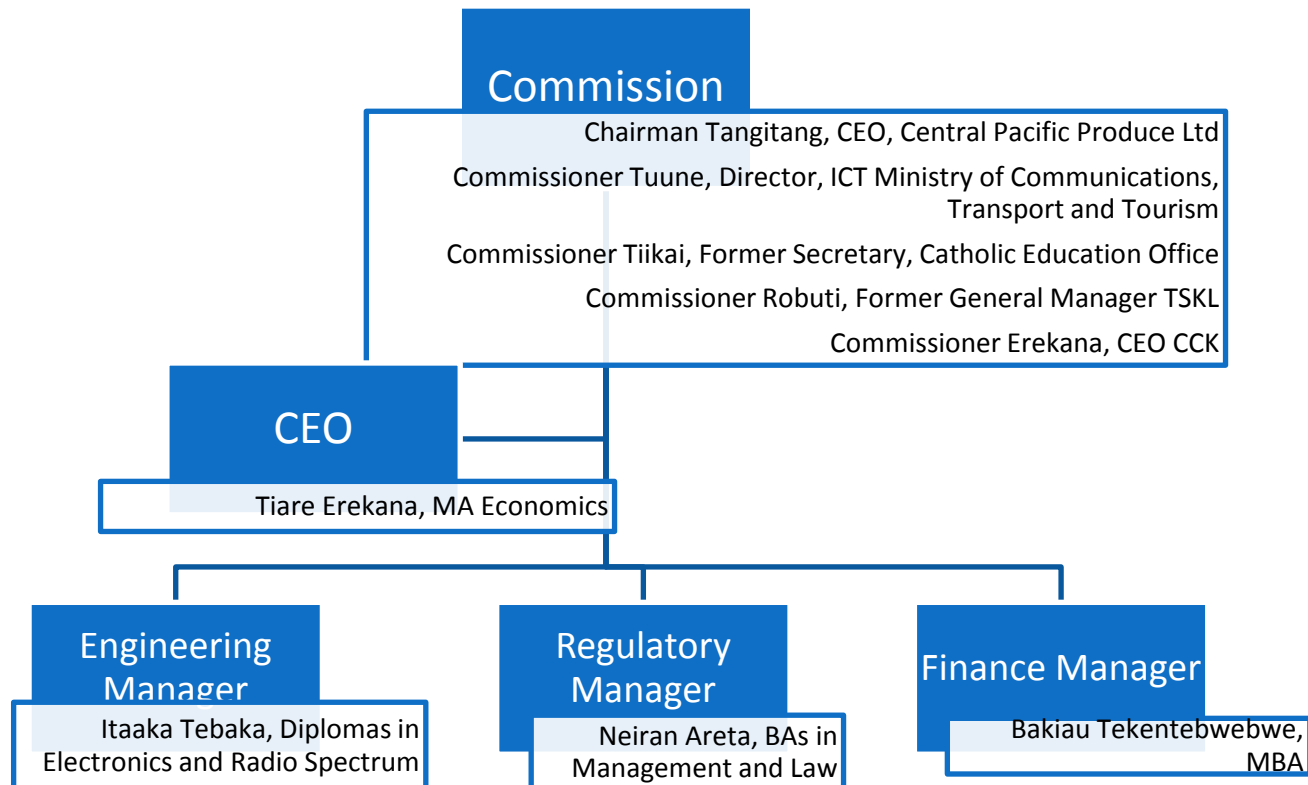
The Communications Commission of Kiribati replaced the Telecommunications Authority as an entity in 2013 with the enactment of the Communications Act 2012. Today, the CCK is

- **a body corporate.** The CCK is independent from Government and the Minister in performing its functions and duties and in exercising its powers under the Act
- **fiscally solvent.** Its annual budget does not exceed the license fees collected pursuant to the Act
- **operationally sound.** Its yearly operational plans set clear goals and objectives for each department with key performance indicators
- **high minded.** In addition to license fees, the CCK earns revenues from numbering resources and for administering the dot ki domain name. These revenues are automatically deposited into an account established for the promotion of universal access to communications services.



CCK Administration

The CCK includes 13 staff members and 4 commissioners, among them are some of Kiribati's most distinguished professionals



Legal Mandate

The Communications Act of 2012 provides for a liberalized communications market consistent with international best practices, including:

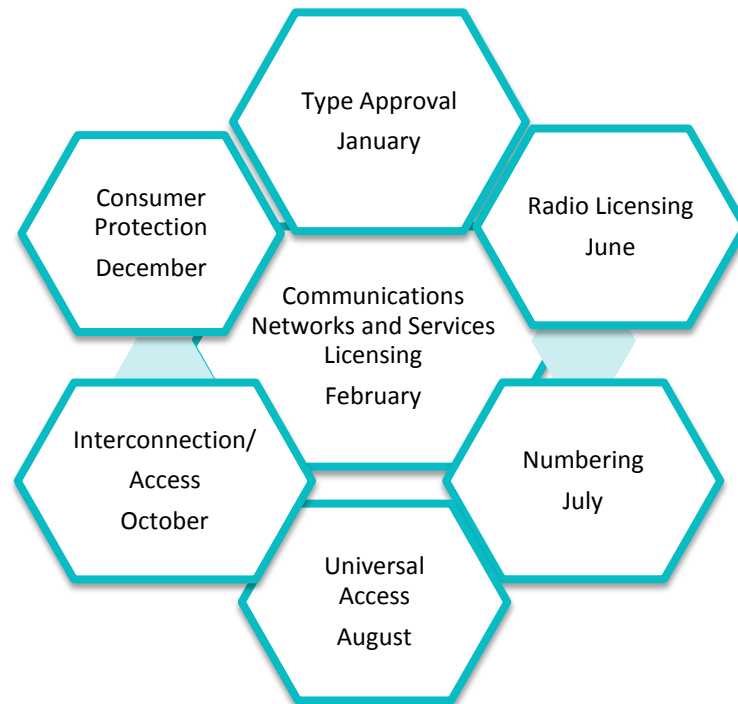
- Transparent, technology and competitive neutral regulation
- A licensing regime that promotes new entrants and fosters investment and innovation
- Cost-based, non-discriminatory interconnection and access
- Protecting the interests of consumers
- Promoting the development of communications in Kiribati as far as practical
- Effective and efficient use of spectrum, numbering resources, dot ki domain name



Regulatory Agenda 2014

The CCK has a fast track plan for developing a regulatory framework in 2014 — rules to enable us to realize the goals of the Communications Act 2012

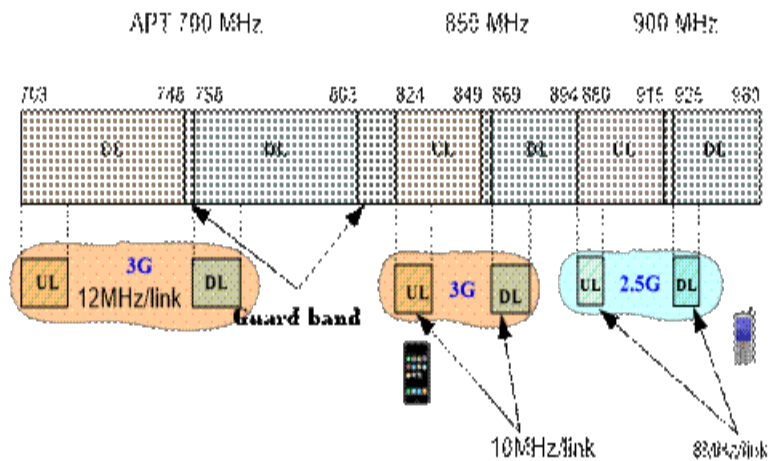
All rules are developed through a transparent, interactive consultation process with stakeholders



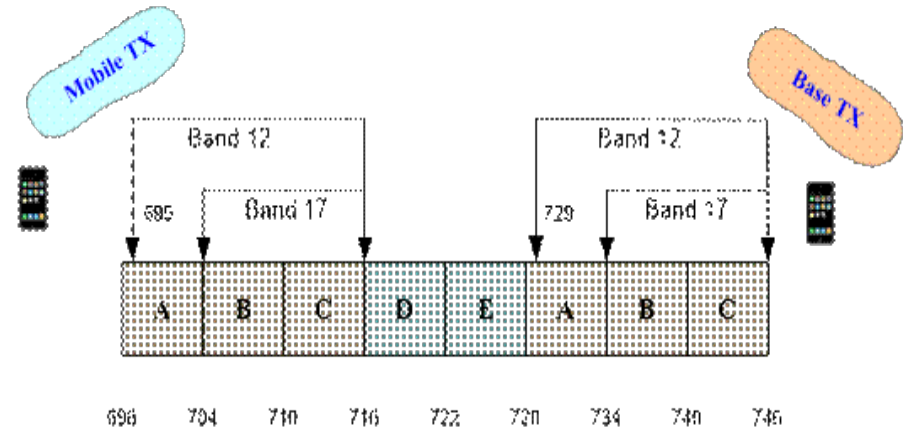
Key Initiatives to Date

Spectrum Plan – Kiribati follows the Australian Plan with the following exceptions:

Kiribati 2G/3G Spectrum Plan: 700 – 900 MHz



US 700MHz band



1) paired blocks (6+6 MHz each): blocks A, B, C (Lower 700 MHz band);
 2) unpaired blocks (6 MHz each): blocks D, E (Lower 700 MHz band);

Manager Eng
 May 2011



Key Initiatives to Date Continued

- **Type Approval Rules** – inexpensive, simple, straightforward process allows the importation and use of equipment that has been type approved by the FCC, ACMA and the CE
- **Numbering Plan** – rules are currently under development which will free up blocks of numbers for new services and allow for number portability
- **Licensing Rules** for Communications Networks and Services provide financial incentives for incumbents and new entrants:
 - Providers of mobile services can reduce license fees based on geographic coverage:
 - >65% coverage = 1% AGR
 - >50% coverage = 2% AGR
 - <50% coverage = 3% AGR
 - Eligibility for designated subsidies and/or other assistance that becomes available as a result of the establishment of a Universal Access Fund for providing services in Kiribati's Outer Islands.





Questions and Answers

lisa.leidig@cck.ki

Advisor to the CCK

World Bank Project P126324