

WiMAX Licensing Practice - The Chinese Taipei Case

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Outline

- ◆ NCC and it's Mandates
- ◆ WBA (WiMAX) Regulatory Policy and Licensing Mechanism
- **♦** Conclusion



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NCC and it's Mandates

- ◆ On February 22 2006, the National Communications Commission (NCC) became operational.
 - ⇒ Laws and regulations dealing with communications
 - >The Telecommunications Act
 - >The Radio and Television Act
 - >The Cable Radio and Television Act
 - >The Satellite Broadcasting Act

all came under the official responsibility of the NCC.

- ⇒ The corresponding powers originally under
 - >The Ministry of Transportation and Communications (MOTC)
 - >The Government Information Office (GIO)
 - > The Directorate General of Telecommunications (DGT)

have all transferred to the NCC. This also applies to other laws and regulations that have come under the official responsibility of the NCC.



~ Article 2 of the NCC Organization Act

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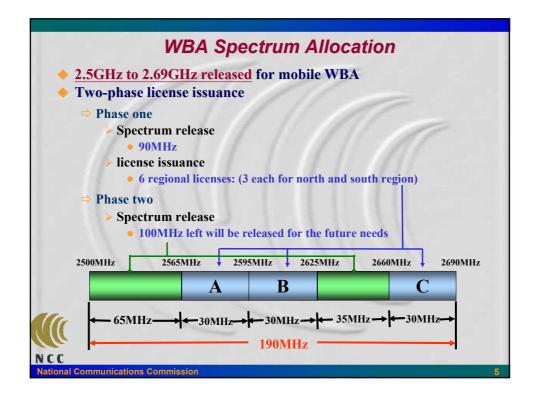


WBA (WiMAX) Regulatory Policy and Licensing Mechanism



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Policy Considerations for WBA "Encourage the development of new communication technologies and services" ~ Article 6 of the Fundamental Communications Act ⇒ The opening scheme for Wireless Broadband Access (WBA) service: > Major goals: • Promote the development of wireless businesses • Enable a sound environment for the development of novel communications technologies • Ensure fair competition and the future development of this service • Provide opportunities for prospective operators > Licensing approach: hybrid of beauty contest & auction > Licensing principles : Lower threshold More operators • Shorter terms



Licensing Framework for WBA

- **⇒** Regional Licenses
 - > Valid Period of Licenses
 - 6 years & can be renewed only once
 - > licenses may be merged and converted to a nationwide license
 - Each licensee will be assigned a 30-MHz with no guard bands for TDD use
 - each application cannot be granted more than one license
- Two Licenses were Chosen as the Priority bidding
 - > Adopted IEEE 802.16e technical standard
 - > Limited to non-dominant operators in the Type I Telecommunications business
- **⇒** The requirements for applicants
 - According to Telecommunications Act
 - the chairman shall be a national
 - the total direct shareholding by foreigners <49%
 - the sum of direct and indirect shareholding by foreigners <60%
 - ~ Regulations on Wireless Broadband Access Services

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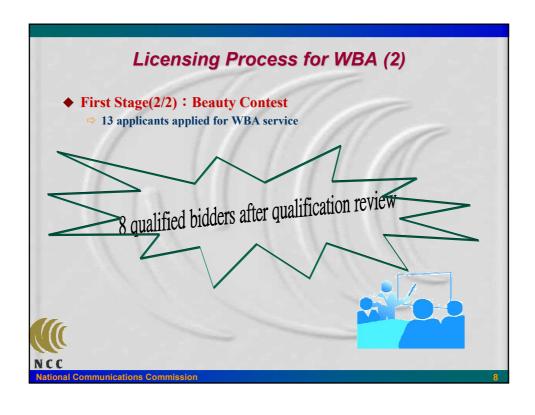
Licensing Process for WBA (1)

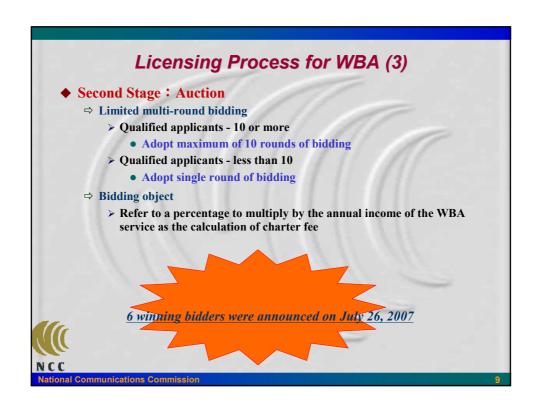
- ◆ First Stage(1/2): Beauty Contest
 - A Panel was set up to determine the qualification of the applications
 - > 11 panelists experts in finance, engineering, communication, or industrial economics
 - 3 commissioners, 2 government officers, and 6 professors
 - **⇒** Items and the proportion for the review:
 - **Business planning book: 80 points**
 - Network deployment and technology ability (28 points)
 - Service and operation planning (23 points)
 - Financial planning (23 points)
 - Planning for protection of rights of subscribers (6 points)
 - Other items (5 points)
 - \Rightarrow Face to face talk : 20 points
 - ⇒ The applicant which passes the reviewing process (over 75 points) will become qualified bidders.

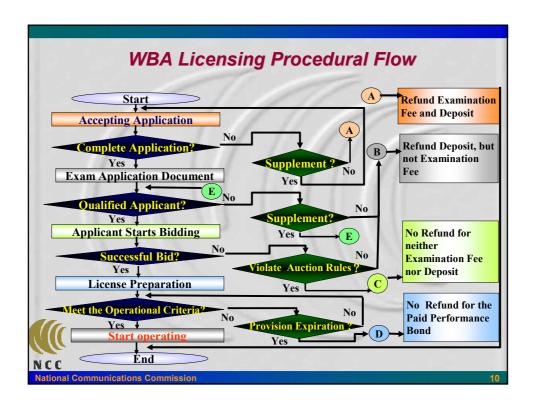


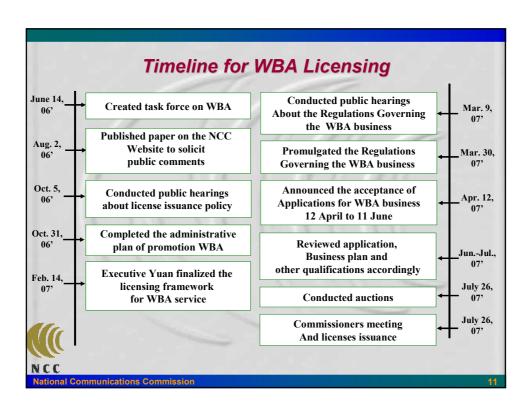
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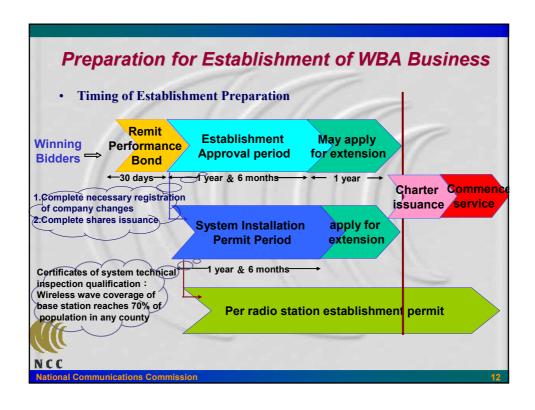
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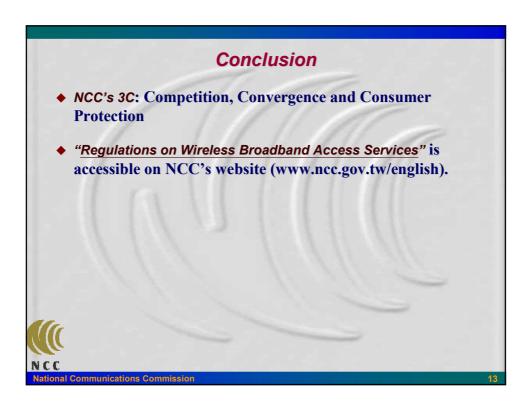














Thank you for Your Attention!



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