

## Liberalization of Mobile Communications Market in Turkey

"OECD Global Conference on Telecommunications Policy for the Digital Economy", 21-22 January 2002, Dubai, UAE"

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### Agenda

- **Introduction**
- Phase I: Mobile Market before licence
- Phase II: Mobile Market after licence
- Phase III: Mobile Market after new 1800 licences
- Implementation

### Introductory Figures

- **Liberalization**
  - Voice telephony and infrastructure: end of 2003 or >50% sale of TT
  - Other services: liberalized
- **Market**
  - The Turkish telecommunications market revenues reached to \$ 7.4 billion in 2000
- **Regulation**
  - Telecommunications Authority fully independent and empowered for licencing, tariffs & interconnection regulation, spectrum allocation & monitoring
- **Privatization**
  - Due to weak market conditions, the sale of TT shares not expected in the near future

## Telecommunications Authority

- 1<sup>st</sup> sector specific regulator
- Sole regulator in telecommunications and radiocommunications (\*)
- Operational by August 2000
- Independent agency in terms of management & finance
- “Collegial Commission” type management
- Inherited former Radiocomms Agency

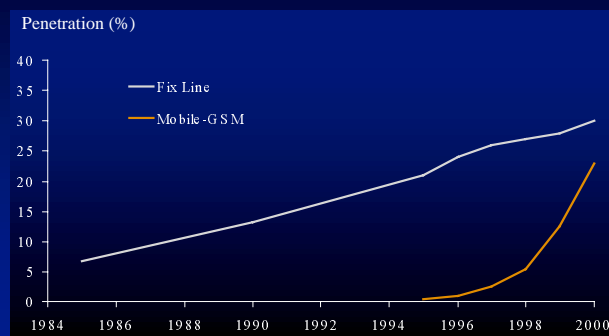
(\*) Except for broadcast content regulation and licence

## Regulatory Authority and Ministry

	Licencing	Tariffs and Inter-connection	Numbering	Spectrum Planning & Allocation	Universal Service	Policy Setting
TRA	Π	Π	Π	Π	○	○
MoT	○	○	○	○	Π	Π

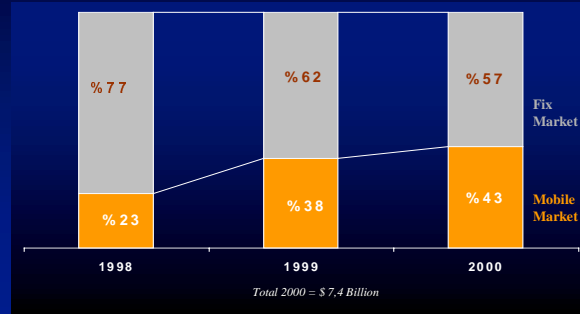
## Turkish Telecommunications Market

Unprecedented growth in both markets: 17 millions new fix line subscribers added between 1985-2000 means 23 percent added tele-density



## Total Telecom Market

- The market is experiencing major shift from fix to mobile. The share of mobile revenues jumped from 23% in 1998 to 43% in 2000. Total market reached to \$ 7.4 billions.



Source: ITA, International Data Corporation (IDC), Turkey, 2001

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## The RSA Model

- GSM business launched under RSA model with the former PTT.

### The former PTT

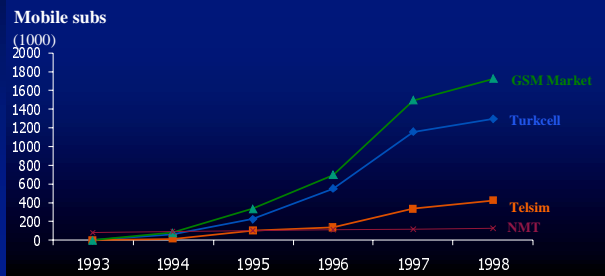
- Auctioned and signed contract in 3Q1993
- Used RSA model
- Retained 2/3 of the revenues in return for renting monopoly right
- Approved tariffs and not allowed price differentiation

### The GSM Operators

- Two consortia, Turkcell and Telsim, selected
- Launched in 2Q1994
- Both accepted to pay pre-determined lump-sum fee as specified in these agreements
- Prevented from new entrance through licence transfer

## Market growth – 1<sup>st</sup> Phase

- Before conversion, subscriber base reached to 1.7 millions. In 5 years, added penetration was only about 3 percent. NMT density was only 0.2 %.



## Agenda

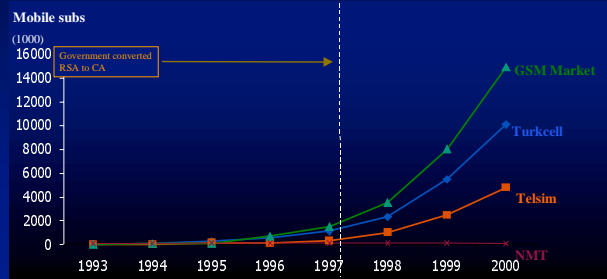
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## Licensed Operators

- The new amending Law enabled Government to convert RSA to licence
- Concession Agreements signed between MoT and the operators in 2Q1998
- Interconnection agreements signed between TT and GSM operators
- Licence fee \$500 M each and pays 15 % of the revenues

## Market growth –2<sup>nd</sup> Phase

- 1st Phase "1993-1998", 5 years, added penetration: 3%
- 2nd Phase "1998-2000", 3 years, added penetration: 20%



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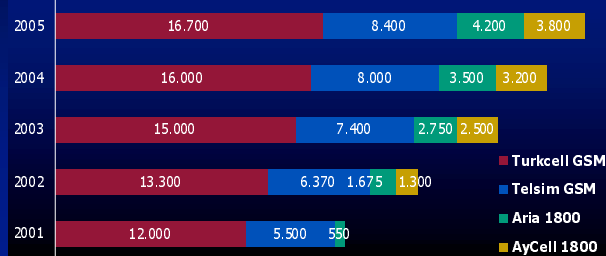
## Recent Mobile Licences

- 2 new GSM 1800 licences issued in 2000
- Licence fees reached to \$ 6 billions (including VAT)
- One operator, Aria, launched in 1Q2001 and the other, Aycell, in 4Q2001
- National roaming is the main issue needs to be resolved

## Forecasts

- Moderate growth is expected: average "added penetration" may drop to 5 percent in next 5 years,
- Market volume may reach to 33 millions subscribers equivalent to 48% penetration by 2005.

GSM subs Forecast  
(000)



Source: Deutsche Bank

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## Implementation

- Legislation
  - The amending Law (No.4502) enacted, on Jan 29, 2000
    - TA created
    - Operation and regulation functions separated
    - TT subjected to commercial law
  - The second amending Law (No.4673) enacted, on May 23, 2001
    - TA granted the right to issue all licences in the sector

## Implementation

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- Regulation
  - New Licence (Authorization) Regulation issued
  - Tariffs and Price Cap regulations issued
  - National Roaming: TA intervened and gets public consultation for national roaming

## Implementation

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- Liberalization
  - TA made recommendation to Government for faster liberalization including voice telephony
  - 1Q02 :General authorization for internet, satellite, GMPCS, infrastructure, mobile messaging
  - 2Q02 : FWA, cable, data
  - 2H03 : UMTS

## Challenges

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- Delayed liberalization
  - Monopoly rights of TT until 2004
- Everlasting privatization story of the incumbent
- Appeals of Board Decisions at low level courts
  - National Roaming dispute

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