



ORGANISATION FOR ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

COMMUNICATIONS OUTLOOK 2001

Country: Sweden

Date completed: 2000-10-02

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Market Structure and Regulatory Status (Questions 1 -10)

- 1. Please provide details of the regulation of communication infrastructure, including the public switched telecommunication network (PSTN), provision in your country.**

Infrastructure provision for following service	Regulatory Status (e.g. monopoly, duopoly, certain number, fully open to any applicant)	Number of licensed operators (2000)
Fixed PSTN (Local, National and International)	Fully open	13
Network infrastructure capacity (Includes only companies not licensed to provide voice services)	Fully open	8
Analogue Cellular Mobile (e.g. NMT etc.)	Certain number (restricted by the space in the frequency system)	1
Digital Cellular Mobile (e.g. GSM, PCS etc.)	As above	3
Wireless local loop (fixed wireless)	Will be certain number – frequencies to be allocated to operators during 2000	Not yet decided
IMT-2000 Operators (i.e. UMTS and 3 rd Generation)	As above	4

- 2. Please provide details for the major public telecommunication operator (PTO) of public switched telecommunication services in your country. (PTOs are state and privately owned entities providing public switched telecommunication services over their own infrastructure)**

Name of PTO	PTO Ownership Status (2000) (e.g. state owned/privately owned) If a balance of ownership exists please indicate the share (%) held by the government
Telia AB	Approximately 70% state owned, the rest publicly owned

3. Please provide details of market share for the largest PTO in the following categories.

	The largest PTO's share	
	End 1998	End 1999
Local Access: % of access lines	99	99
Local Access: % of local calls	93	86
National Long Distance (% of total minutes) ¹	83	86
International (% of total outgoing MiTT)	68	62
Internet Subscribers ²	33	29

1. If % of minutes is not available, please indicate the % of revenue

2. If share of subscribers is not available, please indicate number of Internet subscribers for the PTO.

4. Please provide details of the number of subscribers by cellular and PCN mobile communication operators.

Name of Operator	Number of Subscribers (End 1999)
1. Telia	2 600 000
2. Tele2/Comviq	1 600 000
3. Europolitan	800 000

5. Please provide a description of the most significant recent policy changes affecting the provision of telecommunications services, as well as any draft laws, or regulatory proposals to be implemented in 2000 to 2001.

-Obligation for mobile operators to provide mobile network capacity on market-oriented terms if sufficient capacity is available. Implemented July 1, 2000.
 -National PLM-network roaming obligation. Implemented July 1, 2000.
 -Number portability in PLM networks, to be implemented in 2001.

6. Please provide a brief description of the responsibilities of the national regulatory authorities for public telecommunication services. Please highlight any changes over the last 12 months.

Please provide details:

The National Post and Telecom Administration (PTS) shall:

- supervise
- prepare guidelines
- make sure that the market is open to all operators

7. Are there any foreign ownership, size of shareholding or other ownership restrictions on individuals and corporations investing in the incumbent PTO(s) in your country? Yes/ No

No. However, the state still holds approximately 70% of the shares.

8. Are there any communication infrastructures or services (e.g. mobile, cable television, terrestrial broadcasting, satellite broadcasting) that PTOs in your country are not permitted to provide directly? In addition, please specify any restrictions on PTOs investing in companies that provide such infrastructure or services. Please include information on requirements by the incumbent PTO to divest cable networks.

No. Undertakings are, however, subject to competition law considerations where deemed appropriate.

9. **What selection procedures are used to grant licences for new Wireless Local Loop (WLL) and IMT-2000 services? (e.g. spectrum auctions, calls for tenders, government appointments, licence on request)?**

In both cases a call for tenders followed by a so-called 'beauty contest'. In the UMTS/IMT-2000 case, criteria in the beauty contest are coverage and rollout speed.

10. **Under the communication regulation existing in your country how would national and international voice telephony services provided over the Internet, by entities other than a PTO, be defined and treated? Please mention any restrictions or obligations that may apply.**

As long as the service is provided on the basis of numbers allocated via the national numbering scheme (regular phone numbers), the service is treated no differently than voice telephony by means of any other technology.

Pricing (Questions 11 -12)

11. **What, if any, conditions are applied to the tariffs set by PTOs? (Please include any price control information such as price caps or approvals and specify for which services they apply).**

Cost-based prices for calls between fixed telecommunications network connecting points and for telecommunications network capacity. There is an existing price cap on line rentals and related services for households and smaller businesses.

Remuneration for call termination to a fixed connection point shall be fair and reasonable with regard to the cost of the performance. The same applies to mobile termination points, if the service in question is performed by a party with "significant market power" in the market for interconnection.

12. If communication discount schemes are available in your country please provide information on one or more popular schemes applicable to low users and dial-up Internet access users from the incumbent PTO. In the space below please indicate the main features:

Low User scheme:

Internet Access Discount Scheme:

(Additional pamphlets from the PTO in English or French, or with the main points translated into one of these languages, would be most appreciated. Please provide data in local currency).

Note: Low user schemes is a term sometimes applied by PTOs to schemes designed for segments of the community that are financially disadvantaged. A dial-up Internet user refers to a consumer accessing the Internet via a PC with a modem over the local public switched telecommunication network.

Numbering/Domain Names (Questions 13 - 14)

13. Please describe the numbering policy in your country. Please mention the responsible authority and whether portability (including geographic portability) has been introduced and for which services (e.g. 800 numbers, cellular numbers, local PSTN numbers).

PTS (the National Post and Telecom Agency) is responsible for the numbering policy in Sweden. Portability is gradually being introduced starting 1 July 1999. Mobile telephony is also included and is to be introduced during 2001.

14. Which organisation is responsible for the administration of your Internet country code top level domain names. (An example of a country code top level domain name is .be for Belgium). Please provide any details of any recent policy initiatives relating to country code domains.

The independent II (Internet Infrastructure) foundation is responsible for administration. A parliamentary committee has proposed that the task of managing the Swedish domain name system be formalised through an agreement between the Government and the contractor. The II foundation is proposed as this contractor. It is also proposed that the Government shall appoint two permanent members of the Board of Directors of the II Foundation. Furthermore, the committee proposes a new system for domain name registration with simple, straightforward rules and, unlike today, no prior assessment.

Interconnection (Questions 15)

15. Interconnection between fixed networks.

	Yes /No	Details
Are PSTN interconnect or access charges a matter for commercial agreement between operators? And if so, is there provision for arbitration and by whom?	Yes	Arbitration, if requested, by the National Post and Telecom Agency.
Is there a requirement on the incumbent to publish the rate for PSTN interconnect or access charges?	Yes	
For the purpose of establishing interconnect or access charges is accounting separation used?	Yes	
Once the interconnection or access charge of the incumbent has been established, is it available as a standard rate for other service providers (including other PTOs and resellers)?	Yes	
Does regulation specify that competitive service providers can collocate facilities on the same site as incumbent PTOs? (Please indicate whether resellers and Internet Service Providers can collocate equipment under the same terms and conditions as PTOs without being designated as a PTO?)	No	Subject to commercial negotiation and, if requested, dispute resolution by NRA. Differentiation between ISP/ resellers and PTO:s not relevant for assessment.
What kind of interconnection accounting methodology (e.g. LRIC, FDC, etc.) is used for calculating the incumbent's interconnection charges?		Incremental cost type model based on historical booked values.
Is carrier pre-selection implemented? If so, please describe the coverage of carrier pre-selection (e.g. local, long-distance and international).	Yes	Long-distance and international. Local by the end of 2000.

16. Fixed to Mobile Network Interconnection

	Details
Are termination rates to mobile networks published?	Yes
How are the termination rates for fixed-to-mobile calls determined in your country (e.g. commercial negotiated between operators, determined by mobile operator or other)?	Remuneration for call termination from a fixed to a mobile connection point shall be fair and reasonable with regard to the cost of the performance, if the termination is performed by a party with "significant market power" in the market for interconnection. Otherwise, commercially negotiated.
Are these rates subject to any regulation (e.g. must they be cost orientated if operators have significant market power)?	See previous answer.

Unbundling (Questions 17 -18)

17. Please describe initiatives for local loop unbundling and indicate when unbundling policies were put in place or the expected date of implementation.

Access to local loop is offered voluntarily today. No national regulation in place.
Directly applicable EU regulation to be in force January 1, 2001. Full local loop unbundling.

18. Please provide the prices for access to unbundled local loops and specify the service on offer (e.g. raw copper, DSL subscriber line).

Raw copper:
Monthly rental: From SEK 120.
Connection fee: From SEK 1 430.

Consumer Issues (Questions 19 -20)

19.

	Details
In the context of universal service policies, which elements of telecommunication service are considered as part of universal service in your country?	Voice telephony
Please provide details of any explicit funding mechanism for addressing universal service and its coverage (this can include initiatives related to infrastructure in respect to addressing digital divide issues).	There are none.
Is the cost of providing universal service calculated? If so please provide the latest annual costing.	
What percentage of telephone subscribers do not have access to an Internet service provider's point of presence with a local call?	0%
What is the average monthly online time for a subscriber to the largest PTO's Internet access service (e.g. number of hours).	Approximately 20 hours
What is the average household consumption expenditure of telecommunication services in your country? Please provide the data in local currency and specify the year of the survey. Please indicate which of the following telecommunications services are included or excluded -- fixed PSTN services, cellular mobile services and Internet access -- or provide a definition of the indicator used in your country.	

20.

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Please report any estimates of the potential coverage of access lines with DSL by the end of the following years (as a % of total subscriber lines) by the incumbent(s):				