



Bureau Telecommunications and Post St. Maarten

**TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND POST REGULATORY
AUTHORITY ST.MAARTEN**

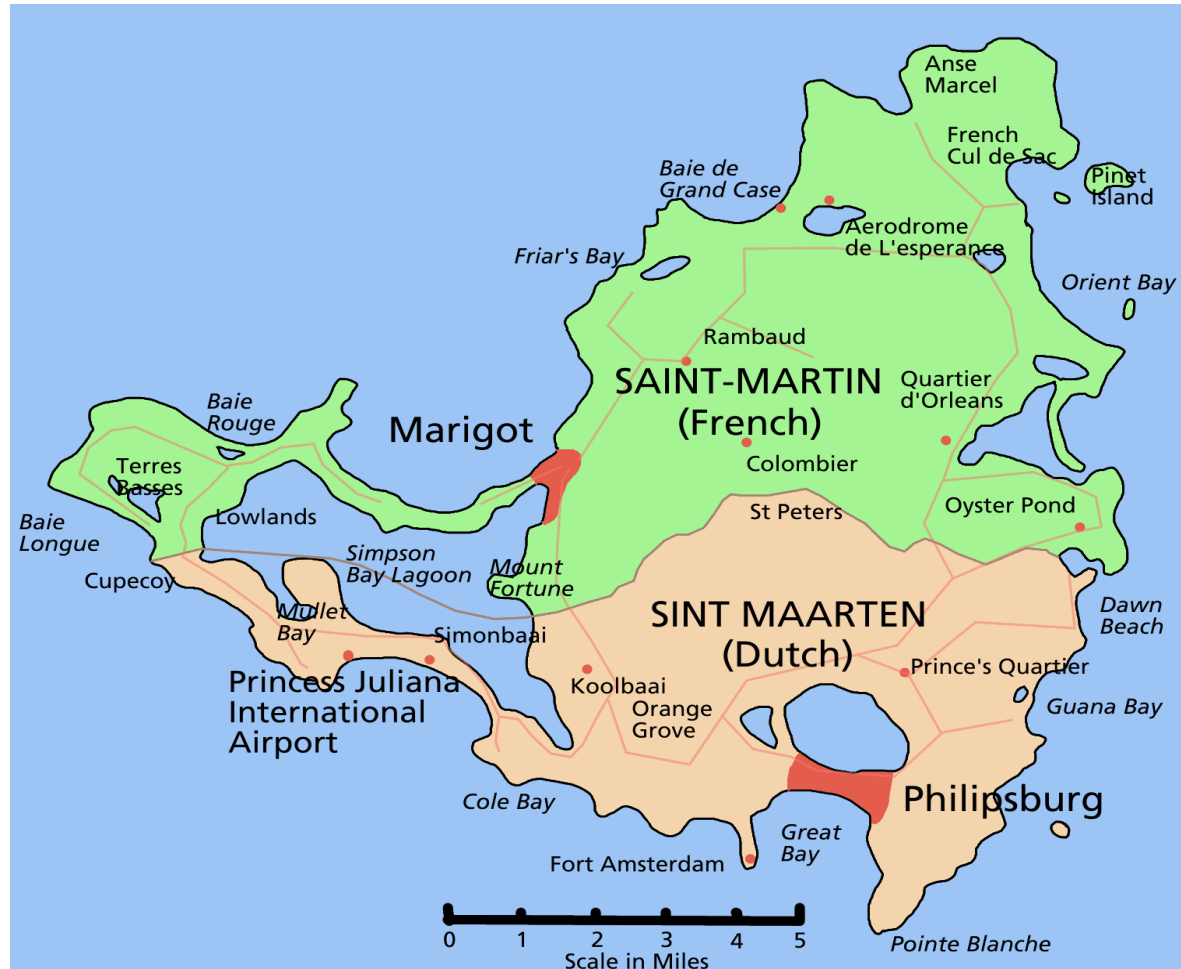
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**Broadband Latin America
July 1st, and 2nd, 2015
Sao Paulo, Brazil**

BTPSXM Information

- Bureau Telecommunications and Post St. Maarten (BTPSXM) is the telecommunication and post regulator for St. Maarten since 10-10-2010
- 10-10-2010 is the date on which the Netherlands Antilles was dissolved
- St. Martin – St. Maarten is a twin island territory of France and the Netherlands

St. Martin / St. Maarten





How to make Broadband more Accessible and Affordable in Latin America and the Caribbean.

“If you build it, they will come”

United Nations Digital Broadband Development Targets for 2015 announced in 2013

- Broadband policy must be universal
 - Meaning that by (2015) all countries' should have a national broadband plan
- Broadband access must be made affordable
 - The suggestion is that broadband access should be offered at less than 5% of average monthly income

United Nations Digital Broadband Development Targets for 2015 announced in 2013

- By 2015, 40% of households in developing countries should have broadband connectivity
- Global Internet usage penetration should reach 60% and 50% in developing countries

Dr Hamadoun Touré

“Goal 20-20 by 2020”

- Former ITU Secretary General of the ITU, Dr Hamadoun Touré, also suggested that a new global broadband target could be to make broadband Internet connections at download speeds equal to 20Mbps for just \$20.00 a month available to 100% of the world population.

Defining Broadband

- Broadband is generally defined in terms of data transmission speed. Data transfer rates determine the type of content, services, and applications that a user can access. However what is considered Broadband Internet access varies among countries and relevant international organizations like OECD and the ITU

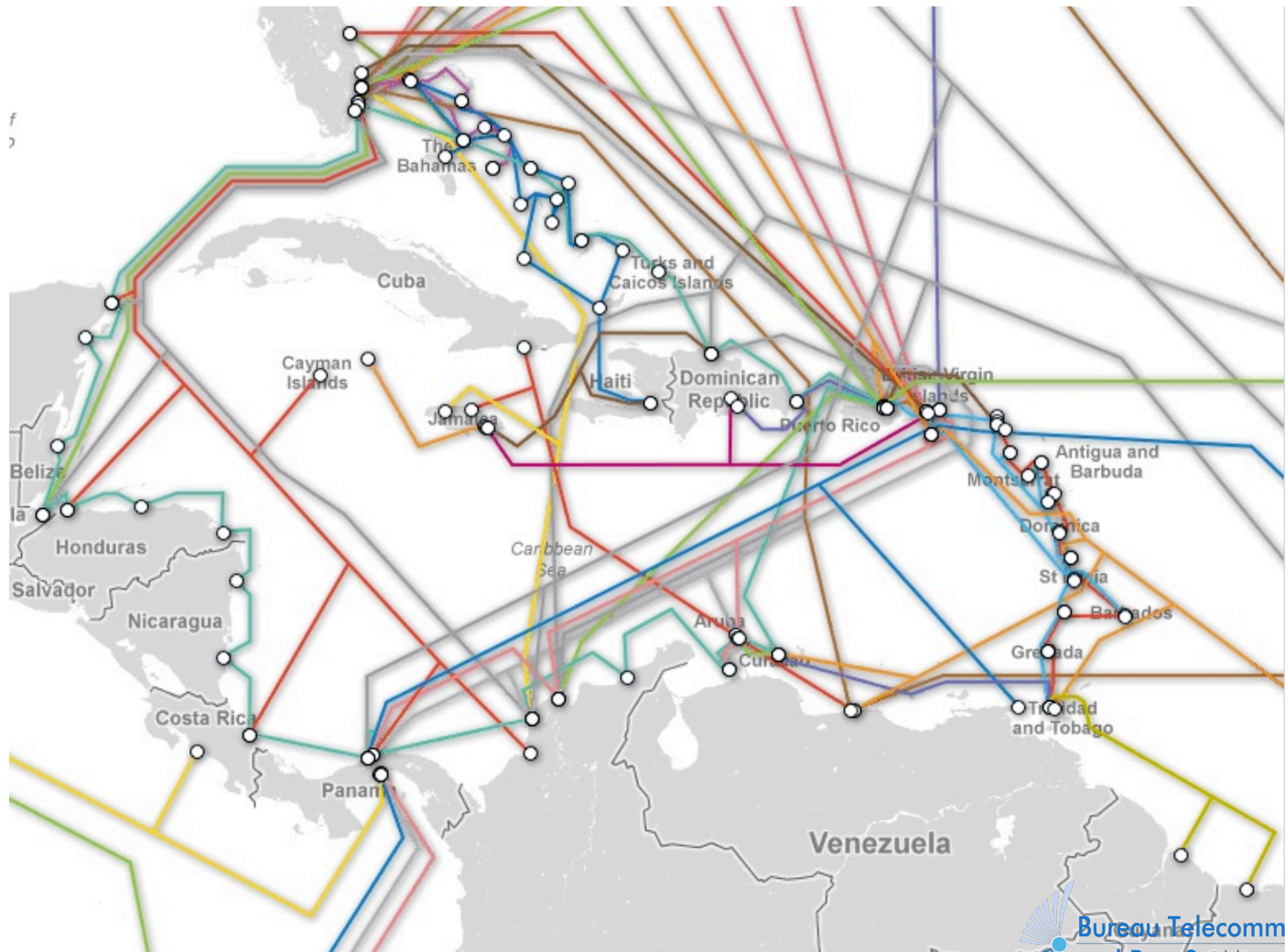
Defining Broadband

- Broadband is also defined in terms of functionality.
- Broadband is considered as the telecommunications infrastructure that enables information traffic in a continuous and uninterrupted manner, with sufficient capacity to provide access to data, voice and video applications that are common or socially relevant to users as determined by the federal government from time to time.

Making Broadband Accessible

- What are the requirements to make broadband accessible?
 - Infrastructure
 - International Connectivity
 - Submarine Cables
 - Satellite
 - Local Connectivity
 - Fixed (Copper or Fiber)
 - Wireless (Mobile or Fixed)
- What are the requirements to make broadband affordable?
 - A effective competitive sector
 - For international and local connectivity

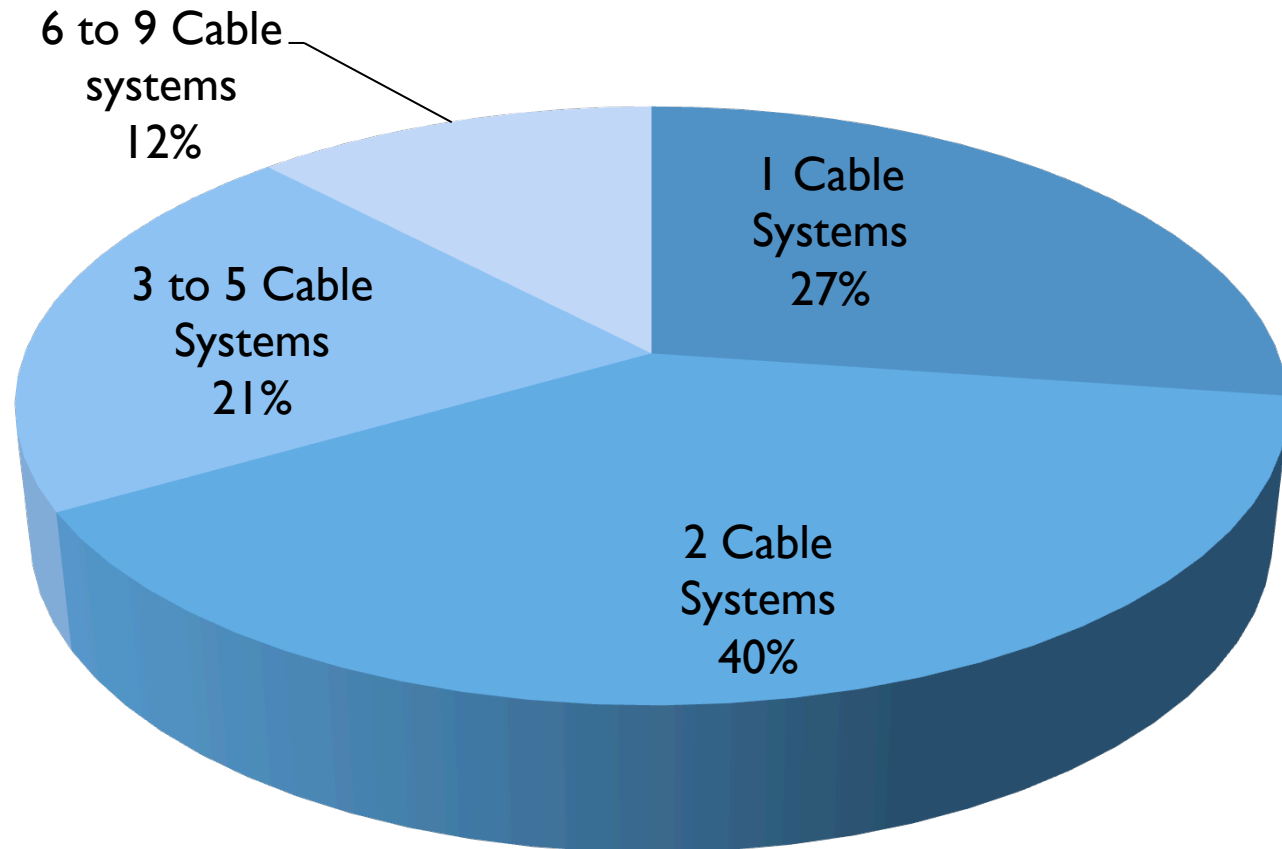
International Connectivity in the Caribbean



International Connectivity in the Caribbean

- The submarine cable map of the Caribbean seems impressive
 - There are 37 submarine cable systems providing international or regional connectivity in the Caribbean
 - Cable and Wireless Networks (Cable & Wireless Communications and Columbus Networks) has the largest submarine network in the region. CWN directly services 28 jurisdictions, through its off-net partners CWN services the whole Caribbean

International Connectivity in the Caribbean- Number of submarine cables per country



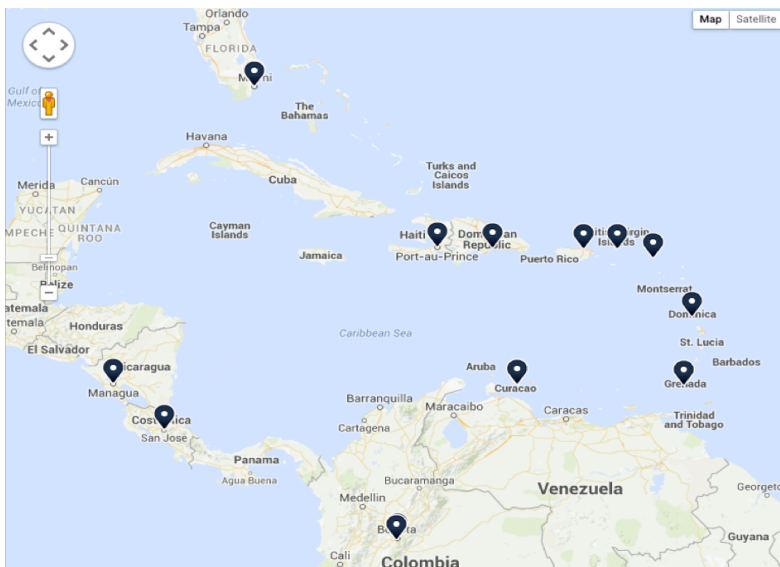
International Connectivity

- 19 of the submarine cable systems provide connectivity to a US territory with the majority landing in Florida
- 5 of the submarine cable systems provide land in Fortaleza. From Fortaleza connectivity to Portugal is possible

International Connectivity in the Caribbean

- For those countries with 2 or more submarine cable systems, there is a certain level of redundancy or diversity in the case of failure of one system. This is dependent of
 - Available capacity on alternative systems
 - Relationship between cable system operators
 - Physical connectivity between cable systems
- In the Caribbean satellite connectivity is not a commonly used option. It is a alternative in the case of natural disasters
- The impact of the acquisition of CN by CWC is still to be determined

The Caribbean's Eight IXPs



- Haiti
 - AIXP
- Dominican Republic
 - NAP del Caribe
- British Virgin Islands
 - BVIX
- St. Maarten
 - OCIX
- Dominica
 - DANIX
- Grenada
 - GREX
- Curacao
 - AMS-IX Caribbean
- Puerto Rico
 - PRBI IB

Local Connectivity

- Create a environment of effective competition
- Promoting service level competition as opposed to infrastructure competition
- A important element in the process of making broadband Internet accessible and affordable is the construction of more cost effective local infrastructures

Local Connectivity

- Regulators most facilitate and incentivize the roll-out of broadband Internet access infrastructures by:
 - promoting the joint use of existing physical infrastructure
 - enabling a more efficient deployment of new physical infrastructure so that such networks can be rolled out at lower cost

Local Connectivity

- Rules and regulations should be put in place to oblige network operator to give access to their physical infrastructure for the deployment of broadband Internet access networks, upon reasonable request and under fair terms and conditions, including price

Questions to be answered

- How can the islands promote more competition in the international broadband connectivity market?
- What is the role of government in the promotion of local broadband network deployment?
- What is the governments role in the promotion of broadband uptake?
- Is infrastructure competition a feasible option for our individual jurisdictions?

References

- TeleGeography
- Cable & Wireless Networks
- Columbus Networks
- Council of European Union



Thank You!



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