Future of the Regulation in ICT

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Overview = method of visioning

Role of Regulation
- Normative approach
- Realistic approach

Converging Regulators
- Technical part
- Content providing

Vision of Regulation
- Sector-specific
- Competition law based
- Public utility based

ICT sector Today
- Merging value chains
- Providing competition advantage for Business community

ICT sector Tomorrow
- Basic infrastructure
- Environment for digital way of living
Role of regulation

**Intervention**
- state-based
- or community-based,
- and should be enforceable

**Set of tools**
- to enforce the interests of the society
- regarding an industry
- or any kind of behavior

Quality of Regulation

Should compromise the short term and long term interests of many stakeholders and the community

Should not hinder innovation processes or investment

Should handle
- asymmetric situation
- dependencies

On clear (value-based) approach
Regulator is a real organisation

- Network operators
- Application providers
- Enduser
- Other authorities
- Investors
- Virtual operators
- State budget

Has administrative costs, imperfections, limitations in power and energy to enforce. But should answer to emerging market questions.

European ICT regulator or co-operation of NRA-s?

- European regulator?

IRG = Network of NRA-s

European single (?) ICT market
Market regulation issues

- Standards
- Scared resources
- Market monitoring
- Capital concentration
- Customer defense
- Price regulation

Converging Regulation

Technical neutrality is a key for market regulation

Separation of technical ICT from the content providing

Institutional merges to handle converging market
Merging value chain in ICT

(1): based on the new technologies the quality rises, the prices diminish, the infrastructure spread into new business areas,
(2): some complementary industries build in their services the already existing infrastructure.
(3): the value chains merge, and form a new one together, providing a new compound service for the customers.
(4): when the new *compound service itself becomes* the basis for other industries as a *business infrastructure*.

The evolutionary model of infocommunications
New needs for regulation in short term

- Deregulation of matured market issues
- New methods in spectrum & power emission
- Numbering objects
- Standardisation of e-bidding, e-billing, e-contracting
- Usage of real-time traffic data for intelligent transport systems
- Long term archivation of documents/ rights to be forgotten
- Safety & security of personal sensitive data

Vision of information handling sector in longer term

Basic infrastructure for everybody
- Access points & rights
- Long term archivation services
- Reliability assured
- Data sovereignty of Government & persons

Environment for digital way of living
- Online contents
- E-applications
- Intelligent Transport systems
- Public services through e-applications like e-learning, e-health,
Extension of regulatory activities

European ICT market

New regulatory activities

New allocation systems

Classical regulatory activities

Scarce resources

Devices

Networks

Services

Applications

Content

New stakeholders for Information Infrastructure Regulation

Cloud providers
Application service providers
Content providers
New services based on ICT, ASP or Content
Government as public service provider
Some ICT regulation sources

Miriam LIPS& all: Starting Points for ICT Regulation
http://www.cambridge.org/gb/knowledge/isbn/item1178525/?site_locale=en_GB

Bert-Jaap Koops: Should ICT Regulation be Technology-Neutral?

Bert-Jaap Koops - Rudi Bekkers: Interceptability of telecommunications: Is US and Dutch law prepared for the future?
http://ssrn.com/abstract=1005378

The role of ICT regulation in addressing offenses in cyberspace by GSR2010-ITU

ITU: Effective ICT regulation critical to economic growth

Thank You for your attention

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