



ADVOCACY WORKING GROUP
MARKET STUDIES PROJECT

MARKET STUDIES INFORMATION STORE

SECTOR

COMMUNICATIONS

UPDATED: MARCH 2020

Information Store

Jurisdiction:	Australia											
Sector:	Communications											
Market:	Several, including mobile, and wired broadband communications	Range of Possible Outcomes										
End Date:	5 April 2018											
Duration:	Approx. 18 Months	Competition Enforcement	Consumer Enforcement	Consumer Education	Business Education	Voluntary Business Compliance	Voluntary Business Action	Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law	Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure	Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy	Referral to Third Parties	No Problems Found
Source of idea for study:	Self initiated – refer to page 13 of linked report for rationale											
Outcome: (check all relevant boxes)		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the underlying problems?):	<p>Communications sector market study 2016-2018: The ACCC conducted a market study of the Australian communications sector to examine any existing and emerging competition and consumer issues in the sector. The study was initiated as a result of the sector raising concerns about interrelated issues, such as competition and efficiency, in the communications market. The final report was released in April 2018 and found that there was competition between the major service providers included recommendations such as ensuring the sector was priced to ensure economically efficient use of the network and the long-term interests of end users.</p>											
Link to report:	https://www.accc.gov.au/system/files/Communications%20Sector%20Market%20Study%20Final%20Report%20April%202018_0.pdf											
Remarks (if any):	N/A											

Information Store

Jurisdiction:	Australia											
Sector:	Communications											
Market:	Several, including media and advertising	Range of Possible Outcomes										
End Date:	26 July 2019											
Duration:	2 years	Competition Enforcement	Consumer Enforcement	Consumer Education	Business Education	Voluntary Business Compliance	Voluntary Business Action	Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law	Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure	Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy	Referral to Third Parties	No Problems Found
Source of idea for study:	Government directed											
Outcome: (check all relevant boxes)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the underlying problems?):	<p>Digital Platforms Inquiry 2017-2019: In 2017, the ACCC conducted an inquiry into digital platforms. The inquiry was initiated to help modernize and reform Australia’s media laws in order to better protect consumers, improve transparency, address power imbalances and ensure that substantial market power was not used to lessen competition in media and advertising services markets. The inquiry looked at the effect that digital search engines, social media platforms and other digital content aggregation platforms have on competition in media and advertising services markets. In particular, the inquiry looked at the impact of digital platforms on the supply of news and journalistic content and the implications of this for media content creators, advertisers and consumers. Key recommendations arising from the inquiry included changes to merger law, the development of a voluntary code of conduct, advance notice of acquisitions and changes in search engine and internet browser default options.</p>											
Link to report:	https://www.accc.gov.au/system/files/Digital%20platforms%20inquiry%20-%20final%20report.pdf											
Remarks (if any):	The Federal Government responded to the ACCC’s Digital Platforms Inquiry Final Report, accepting a number of recommendations made by the ACCC and acknowledging there was a need for reform. In response to the Final Report, the Federal Government established a special unit in the ACCC to monitor and report on the state of competition and consumer protection and tasked the ACCC to facilitate the development of a voluntary code of conduct to address bargaining power imbalances between digital platforms and media businesses. The Federal											

Government also committed to ensuring privacy settings empowered consumers and protected consumers' data by introducing a binding online privacy code, strengthening protections outlined in the Privacy Act and increasing penalties for digital platforms and media business that failed to comply.

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Jurisdiction:	Canada											
Sector:	Communications											
Market:	Broadband Internet	Range of Possible Outcomes										
End Date:	August 2019											
Duration:	15 months											
Source of idea for study:	Consultations, strategic scanning for industries with potential competition concerns	Competition Enforcement	Consumer Enforcement	Consumer Education	Business Education	Voluntary Business Compliance	Voluntary Business Action	Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law	Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure	Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy	Referral to Third Parties	No Problems Found
Outcome: (check all relevant boxes)		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the underlying problems?):	<p>Identify the competitive impact of Canada's wholesale access regime for wireline broadband.</p> <p>The Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission, Canada's regulatory authority for telecommunications implemented a wholesale access regime through which independent resellers can use existing telephone and cable networks to provide internet services to households. The study sought to identify the impact of these wholesale-based providers on competition, and whether the access regime was fulfilling its intended purpose of fostering competition, thereby providing lower prices and greater choice to consumers.</p>											
Link to report:	https://www.competitionbureau.gc.ca/eic/site/cb-bc.nsf/eng/04361.html											
Remarks (if any):												

Information Store

Jurisdiction:	Superintendencia de Industria y Comercio (Colombia)											
Sector:	Communications											
Market:	Media markets	Range of Possible Outcomes										
End Date:	May/2017											
Duration:	5 months											
Source of idea for study:	Based on own initiative and complaints from service users.	Competition Enforcement	Consumer Enforcement	Consumer Education	Business Education	Voluntary Business Compliance	Voluntary Business Action	Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law	Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure	Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy	Referral to Third Parties	No Problems Found
Outcome: (check all relevant boxes)		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the underlying problems?):	This document aims to characterize the sector, its structure, functioning and the possible impacts of the creation of communication conglomerates in the diversity and neutrality of information among private providers, due to operations that are not subject to merger control by this agency.											
Link to report:	https://www.sic.gov.co/estudios-economicos-sectoriales											
Remarks (if any):												

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Jurisdiction:	Japan Fair Trade Commission											
Sector:	Communications											
Market:	Mobile Phone	Range of Possible Outcomes										
End Date:	June 2018											
Duration:	6 months	Competition Enforcement	Consumer Enforcement	Consumer Education	Business Education	Voluntary Business Compliance	Voluntary Business Action	Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law	Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure	Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy	Referral to Third Parties	No Problems Found
Source of idea for study:	- Follow up of 2016 survey - Internal competition concern											
Outcome: (check all relevant boxes)		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the underlying problems?):	<p>Mobile phones have become even more essential to life with the growing number of their contracts. The government recognizes that it is important to improve the competitive environment in the market which is oligopolized by three Mobile Network Operators (MNOs). In August 2016, the JFTC released “Issues Concerning Competition Policy in the Mobile Phone Market” to promote competition in the market.</p> <p>In 2018, the JFTC also conducted the follow-up market studies on the market as there was not enough competition in particular between the MNOs and the newly entered Mobile Virtual Network Operators (MVNOs). The JFTC was concerned that MNOs’ restrictive business practices would increase a switching cost for users and that communication service fees remain high due to such practices.</p> <p>Based on the result of the market studies, the JFTC made some recommendations to the sector regulator from the view point of improving a competitive environment for MVNOs. As a result, the sector laws and regulations were amended, which has led to improvement in restrictive practices.</p>											
Link to report:	(Press release and full report in Japanese only) https://www.jftc.go.jp/houdou/pressrelease/h30/jun/180628.html											
Remarks (if any):												

Jurisdiction:	Japan Fair Trade Commission											
Sector:	Communications											
Market:	Mobile phone	Range of Possible Outcomes										
End Date:	August 2016											
Duration:	7 months											
Source of idea for study:	Initiatives implemented by the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications	Competition Enforcement	Consumer Enforcement	Consumer Education	Business Education	Voluntary Business Compliance	Voluntary Business Action	Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law	Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure	Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy	Referral to Third Parties	No Problems Found
Outcome: (check all relevant boxes)		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the underlying problems?):	<p>In the mobile phone market, it is important to promote competition in order to achieve lower communications service fees, terminal prices and service diversification through stimulating the creative initiative of enterprises by means of market mechanisms. That is, active competition will enable users to be free to select terminals in accordance with their needs, choosing from among a wide variety of services, including communications services, and price plans.</p> <p>Meanwhile, because only a limited number of operators are able to receive radio wave allocations due to the limitations and scarcity of radio waves in the mobile phone market, it is not easy to promote competition through the new entry of mobile network operators (MNO). It is therefore particularly important to create and develop a competition environment where MVNOs, which provide mobile communications services by utilizing radio wave allocated to MNOs, can compete as market players.</p> <p>For issues concerning competition policy in the mobile phone market, it is necessary not only to promote competition for communications contracts, on the whole, by correcting the sales methods of MNOs in terms of encouraging the new entry of MVNOs, but also to promote competition for manufacturing and selling mobile terminals (including applications and OS) by correcting the dealing practices of MNOs and terminal manufacturers.</p>											
Link to report:	(Press release and full report in English) https://www.jftc.go.jp/en/pressreleases/yearly-2016/August/160802.html (Press release and full report in Japanese) https://www.jftc.go.jp/houdou/pressrelease/h28/aug/160802.html											
Remarks (if any):												



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Jurisdiction:	Sweden											
Sector:	Communications											
Market:	Telecoms & broadbands	Range of Possible Outcomes										
End Date:	Feb 12, 2018	Competition Enforcement	Consumer Enforcement	Consumer Education	Business Education	Voluntary Business Compliance	Voluntary Business Action	Recommendations to Government for Changes in the	Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure	Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy	Referral to Third Parties	No Problems Found
Duration:	9 months											
Source of idea for study:	Government commissioned inquiry											
Outcome (tick relevant columns):												
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	General concerns and monitoring of markets.											
Link to report:	http://www.konkurrensverket.se/globalassets/publikationer/rappporter/rapport_2018-1.pdf see also http://www.konkurrensverket.se/globalassets/publikationer/rappporter/rapport_2016-8.pdf											

Jurisdiction:	United States – Federal Trade Commission (FTC)											
Sector:	Telecommunications											
Market:	Broadband	Range of Possible Outcomes										
End Date:	March 20, 2019											
Duration:	1 day hearing	Competition Enforcement	Consumer Enforcement	Consumer Education	Business Education	Voluntary Business Compliance	Voluntary Business Action	Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law	Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure	Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy	Referral to Third Parties	No Problems Found
Source of idea for study:	Prior FTC work; Bureau of Competition; Bureau of Consumer Protection											
Outcome: (check all relevant boxes)		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the underlying problems?):	<p>This hearing examined developments in U.S. broadband markets, technology, and law since the FTC staff's 2007 Broadband Connectivity Competition Policy report and the FTC staff's 1996 Competition Policy in the New High-Tech, Global Marketplace report.</p> <p>Topics discussed at the hearing included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The evolution of broadband networking and broadband markets since the <i>2007 Broadband Report</i>; • The identification and evaluation of advertising claims by internet service providers with respect to the delivery speed of content; and • The identification and evaluation of conduct by broadband market participants that may be exclusionary or anticompetitive. <p>FTC sought public comments in advance of and following the hearing.</p>											
Link to report:	https://www.ftc.gov/news-events/events-calendar/ftc-hearing-10-competition-consumer-protection-21st-century											
Remarks (if any):	This hearing was the tenth session of the FTC's <i>Hearings on Competition and Consumer Protection in the 21st Century</i> series. This series of hearings examined whether broad-based changes in the economy, evolving business practices, new technologies, or international developments might require adjustments to competition and consumer protection law,											

enforcement priorities, and policy. For information about other topics discussed at this series of hearings, search for “hearings” in this document, and visit <https://www.ftc.gov/policy/hearings-competition-consumer-protection>.

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Communications

Jurisdiction:	Australia											
Market:	Telecommunications	Range of Possible Outcomes										
End Date:	Ongoing	Competition Enforcement Consumer Enforcement Consumer Education Business Education Voluntary Business Compliance Voluntary Business Action Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy Referral to Third Parties No Problems Found	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Duration:	Annually since 1996											
Source of idea for study:	Ministerial Direction											
Outcome (tick relevant columns):		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	<p>Since Australia's national telecommunications provider, Telstra, was floated in 1996, this study has been conducted to report on (i) telecommunications competitive safeguards and (ii) changes in the prices paid for telecommunications services in Australia.</p>											
Link to report:	https://www.accc.gov.au/publications/accc-telecommunications-report?page=1											

Jurisdiction:	Colombia											
Market:	Internet Access in Colombia	Range of Possible Outcomes										
End Date:	In process	Competition Enforcement Consumer Enforcement Consumer Education Business Education Voluntary Business Compliance Voluntary Business Action Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy Referral to Third Parties No Problems Found	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Duration:	One year											
Source of idea for study:	Own initiative in cooperation with OECD Competition Office											
Outcome (tick relevant columns):		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	<p>This document is intended to quantify the effects the consumer has perceived due to an increase in the intensity of competition in the service of mobile internet. This latter happened because of the entry of new operators into the market once the electromagnetic spectrum was assigned. Another objective is to make some recommendations to the regulator on prioritization of those areas of the country where the fixed internet access market may have higher risk of occurrence of anticompetitive practices.</p>											
Link to report:												

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Jurisdiction:	Italy	Range of Possible Outcomes										
Market:	Broadband and ultra-wideband networks											
End Date:	November 2014	Competition Enforcement <input type="checkbox"/>	Consumer Enforcement <input type="checkbox"/>	Consumer Education <input type="checkbox"/>	Business Education <input type="checkbox"/>	Voluntary Business Compliance <input type="checkbox"/>	Voluntary Business Action <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure <input type="checkbox"/>	Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Referral to Third Parties <input type="checkbox"/>	No Problems Found <input type="checkbox"/>
Duration:	10 months											
Source of idea for study:	Italy's delay in the development of ultra-wideband networks.											
Outcome (tick relevant columns):												
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	The market study was carried out together with the Italian Communication Authority in order to assess whether and how private sector investments into ultra-wideband network can contribute to a deep renewal of the Italian infrastructure, the competition implications and how the market regulation interacts with technological and market changes.											
Link to report:	http://www.agcm.it/en/newsroom/press-releases/2190-ic48-having-concluded-the-joint-investigation-between-the-antitrust-authority-and-acg-on-broadband.html											

Information Store

Jurisdiction:	Netherlands	Range of Possible Outcomes										
Market:	Research report into effects of access regulation in the telecommunication market											
End Date:	September 2014	Competition Consumer Enforcement Consumer Education Business Education Voluntary Business Compliance Voluntary Business Action Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy Referral to Third Parties No Problems Found	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Duration:	4 months											
Source of idea for study:												
Outcome (tick relevant columns):												
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	<p>There is an important debate in the telecom policy field around the policies that will best stimulate broadband network investment and new services development and applications. A focal point in this debate has been whether the regulation of access to dominant operator networks by competitors will provide a positive or negative effect on broadband rollout and innovative services development. The central element of access regulation is the requirement for dominant operators to provide “unbundled” local loop access to their local networks that will provide competitors with direct control over the services they provide to their customers.</p> <p>Incumbent/dominant operators claim that with access regulation potential competitors will avoid investment in broadband rollout. Competitors claim that access regulation reduces the most significant barrier to market entry, increases competition in the services market, allows them to climb the ladder of investment to the point where it is economical to invest in broadband rollout. Research on the experience to date has not provided a definitive conclusion on this important broadband policy debate.</p>											
Link to report:	https://www.acm.nl/en/publications/publication/13465/Research-report-into-effects-of-access-regulation-in-the-telecommunication-market/											

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Jurisdiction:	Pakistan	Range of Possible Outcomes										
Market:	Telecommunication											
End Date:	July, 2014	Competition Enforcement	Consumer Enforcement	Consumer Education	Business Education	Voluntary Business Compliance	Voluntary Business Action	Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law	Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure	Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy	Referral to Third Parties	No Problems Found
Duration:												
Source of idea for study:	Based on own initiative and complaints from service users											
Outcome (tick relevant columns):		√	<input type="checkbox"/>	√	<input type="checkbox"/>	√	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	√	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the problems)?												
Link to report:												

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Jurisdiction:	Portugal	Range of Possible Outcomes										
Market:	Digital Terrestrial Television											
End Date:	June 2013	Competition Enforcement Consumer Enforcement Consumer Education Business Education Voluntary Business Compliance Voluntary Business Action Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy Referral to Third Parties No Problems Found	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Duration:												
Source of idea for study:	See side text.											
Outcome (tick relevant columns):			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	<p>The introduction of the Digital Terrestrial Television (DTT) in Portugal was started by launching two public tenders in February 2008. The Telecoms Regulator ICP-ANACOM awarded to PT Comunicações, SA (PTC) in late 2008 and mid-2009, respectively, the right to use the frequencies corresponding to free access DTT and to access by subscription. In December 2009, the PTC requested the withdrawal/revocation of the assignment of such frequency rights to pay-TV, but without the loss of delivered collateral. Such request was accepted by ICP-ANACOM, despite the different understanding by the Media Regulator (ERC). Hence, the PTC never launched a TV operation by subscription on DTT. The model implemented in Portugal also provided for the granting of a license for the exercise of television activity including a free access nationwide generalist 24 hours TV program service (the so-called 5th channel). However, in March 2009, the ERC decided to exclude the two applicants for such service, as they did not meet the legal requirements and regulations. Also the high definition channel, provided the Portuguese DTT model to be shared by existing broadcasters in the Mux A, in a non-simultaneous mode until the closure of the analog TV, was never offered due to a lack of agreement between the TV operators RTP, SIC and TVI. By November 2012, Portugal was the EU country with the lowest number of nationwide channels, only 4, significantly below the EU25 average of around 30 channels per Member State with free access and by subscription (the average was around 16 channels when considering just free access TV). The DTT offer in Portugal was far from taking full advantage of this technology, not even taking advantage of the inherent characteristics of the model set by the government and aimed at inducing the voluntary migration to digital, including through the provision of a 5th channel, broadcasts in High Definition, and of a pay-TV platform. Overall, the DTT platform was simply replicating the offer supported by the old analog terrestrial system. Recognizing the market players' role in offering services susceptible to stimulate the interest and the support of consumers on the DTT, the PCA attempted to identify the key factors critical to its success, issuing several recommendations to that effect. Some of these recommendations implied changes in the existing legal framework and a proper coordination between relevant entities. The PCA viewed DTT as a source of competitive pressure over cable TV, including where available as part of package deals, with positive effects in terms of price and quality of services.</p>											
Link to report:	Unabridged Version in Portuguese: http://www.concorrenca.pt/vPT/Estudos e Publicacoes/Estudos Economicos/Comunicacoes Electronicas e Media/Documents/TDT final Junho 20130617.pdf											

Information Store

Jurisdiction:	Portugal											
Market:	Communications	Range of Possible Outcomes										
End Date:	December 2012	Competition Enforcement	Consumer Enforcement	Consumer Education	Business Education	Voluntary Business Compliance	Voluntary Business Action	Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law	Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure	Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy	Referral to Third Parties	No Problems Found
Duration:												
Source of idea for study:	See side text.											
Outcome (tick relevant columns):		√	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	√	√	√	√	√	√	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	<p>Sharing network infrastructures in electronic communications has become increasingly important and we have witnessed an increase in these type of sharing initiatives. Portugal is no stranger to this trend. In addition to sharing sites and masts for mobile operators, Optimus-Comunicações, SA (Optimus) and Vodafone Portugal, Personal Communications, SA (Vodafone), signed in 2010 an agreement on mutual provision of services on the respective fiber networks. An important motivation for the celebration of this kind of sharing of initiatives is the easing of financial requirement on individual operators, avoiding duplication of investments and achieve a reduction in operating expenses. Moreover, the economic crisis led to an increasingly difficult access to capital markets and to obtain the needed financing. Anticipating possible notifications of this type of investment partnerships as concentrations of undertakings, the PCA decided to conduct this analysis to (1) identify the main categories of sharing of electronic communications infrastructure; (2) describe the methodologies to be used in evaluating this type of partnerships under its merger control remit, identifying the key benefits and potential anti-competitive effects; (3) Characterize the relevant regulatory framework; (4) Analyze the most important EU decisions on the subject.</p>											
Link to report:	<p>Unabridged Version in Portuguese: http://www.concorrenca.pt/vPT/Estudos e Publicacoes/Estudos Economicos/Comunicacoes Electronicas e Media/Documents/AdC Partilha Redes Comunicacoes Eletronicas 2012.pdf</p>											

Information Store

Jurisdiction:	Colombia												
Market:	Telecommunications in Colombia	Range of Possible Outcomes											
End Date:	September 2012	Competition Enforcement Consumer Enforcement Consumer Education Business Education Voluntary Business Compliance Voluntary Business Action Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy Referral to Third Parties No Problems Found											
Duration:	4 months												
Source of idea for study:	Own initiative												
Outcome (tick relevant columns):		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	Due to the process for 4G spectrum allocation, this document aims to characterize the sector, its structure and functioning, and the possible effects of the above-mentioned policy on competition.												
Link to report:	http://www.sic.gov.co/drupal/recursos_user/documentos/Estudios-Academicos/Documentos-Elaborados-Grupo-Estudios-Economicos/2 Estudio Sector Telecomunicaciones Colombia Septiembre 2012.pdf												

Information Store

Jurisdiction:	Portugal	Range of Possible Outcomes									
Market:	Mobile Communications										
End Date:	March 2010	Competition Enforcement Consumer Enforcement Consumer Education Business Education Voluntary Business Compliance Voluntary Business Action Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy Referral to Third Parties No Problems Found	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Duration:											
Source of idea for study:	Market events										
Outcome (tick relevant columns):			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	<p>This report was prepared by the PCA in the face of an announcement and almost simultaneous adoption by three major national networks of mobile communications of a price increases of 2,5%, applicable from March 2009 onwards, to the majority of services in the mobile telecoms retail market. The PCA wanted to analyze whether this behavior could constitute a prohibited competition practice (antitrust practice) in accordance with the then Portuguese Competition Act of June 2003. In its analysis, the PCA considered three possible explanations for the adopted price increases: as a response to exogenous shocks; as fitting the typical behavior in a leader-follower model; and as the result of an agreement or a concerted practice between the three network operators.</p>										
Link to report:	<p>Unabridged Version in Portuguese: http://www.concorrenca.pt/SiteCollectionDocuments/Estudos e Publicacoes/Comunicacoes Electronicas/02_Relatorio Comunicacoes Moveis 2010.pdf</p>										

Information Store

Jurisdiction :	Portugal											
Market:	Telecommunications	Range of Possible Outcomes										
End Date:	February 2010	Competition Enforcement Consumer Enforcement Consumer Education Business Education Voluntary Business Compliance Voluntary Business Action Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy Referral to Third Parties No Problems Found	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Duration:	10 months											
Source of idea for study:	Market events											
Outcome (tick relevant columns):			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	<p>There was strong evidence that a significant part of Portuguese consumers chose not to change operator or service provider in electronic communications, even when faced with lower prices offered by alternative suppliers. Less than 5% of Mobile Telephone Service customers changed operator or service provider annually; this percentage rose to around 10% in the cases of Fixed Telephone Service, Internet broadband and triple-play packages, and to 12% in the case of double-play package. The analysis of the history of consumption decisions seemed to confirm the reduced mobility of Portuguese telecoms customers, with around 65% of customers who bought individual services never changing operator or service provider. This percentage value did decrease considerably in the case of the more recent bundled offers. Moreover, a study by the Portuguese Association for the Defense of Consumers (DECO) concluded that in 2005 over 90% of Portuguese consumers did not subscribe to a tariff suitable to their cell phone usage profile. According to this same study, each consumer was losing, on average, more than 100 euros a year by not opting for the tariff best suited to their profile. This type of behavior by consumers could be explained by the existence, or the perception of the existence, of conditioning factors of mobility, notably search costs and switching costs, whether pecuniary or non-pecuniary. It should be noted that the mobility issue was also the subject of a study by the European Commission in 2009, which identified the sector of electronic communications as one of the sectors in which these factors held a strong influence over the decisions by European consumers. The Portuguese Competition Authority (PCA) launched this sector enquiry to characterize the mobility of consumers and determine the factors that influenced consumers' mobility in the electronic communications sector in Portugal, namely the mobility of customers of Fixed Telephone Service (FTS), Mobile Telephone Service (MTS) and of Internet access service for broadband, as well as in the case of bundled offers. This enquiry included a suitably designed online consumer survey.</p>											
Link to report:	<p>Unabridged Version in Portuguese: http://www.concorrenca.pt/SiteCollectionDocuments/Estudos_e_Publicacoes/Comunicacoes_Electronicas/01_Relatorio_mobilidade_comunicacoes_electronicas.pdf.</p>											

Information Store

Jurisdiction:	Portugal	Range of Possible Outcomes										
Market:	Fixed telephone, broadband access and mobile telecom											
End Date:	November 2009	Competition Enforcement Consumer Enforcement Consumer Education Business Education Voluntary Business Compliance Voluntary Business Action Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy Referral to Third Parties No Problems Found										
Duration:	8 months (April-November 2009)											
Source of idea for study:	Information gathered via market monitoring between 2005-2009 (see entry below)											
Outcome (tick relevant columns):			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	This study focused on mobility in the fixed telephony, broadband access and mobile telecom sectors. This study was undertaken because it was observed that switching costs were very high.											
Link to report:												

Jurisdiction :	Spain	Range of Possible Outcomes										
Market:	Telecommunications											
End Date:	July 2009	Competition Enforcement Consumer Enforcement Consumer Education Business Education Voluntary Business Compliance Voluntary Business Action Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy Referral to Third Parties No Problems Found										
Duration:	1 month each on average											
Source of idea for study:	Request made by the Telecommunications Regulator											
Outcome (tick relevant columns):			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	Reports in full (only in Spanish): http://www.cncompetencia.es/Administracion/GestionDocumental/tabid/76/Default.aspx?EntryId=30743&Command=Core_Download&Method=attachment http://www.cncompetencia.es/Administracion/GestionDocumental/tabid/76/Default.aspx?EntryId=30756&Command=Core_Download&Method=attachment											
Link to report:												

Information Store

Jurisdiction:	Italy	Range of Possible Outcomes									
Market:	SMS, MMS and mobile data services										
End Date:	May 2009	Competition Enforcement Consumer Enforcement Consumer Education Business Education Voluntary Business Compliance Voluntary Business Action Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy Referral to Third Parties No Problems Found	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Duration:	10 months										
Source of idea for study:	Italian Competition Authority and the Italian and Telecommunications Authority										
Outcome (tick relevant columns):		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	High costs of the services and lack of transparency. To investigate the structure of the market and its competitive dynamics.										
Link to report:	http://www.agcm.it/en/newsroom/press-releases/1524-sms-mms-and-mobile-data-services.html										

Jurisdiction:	US - FTC	Range of Possible Outcomes									
Market:	Mobile commerce										
End Date:	April 2009	Competition Enforcement Consumer Enforcement Consumer Education Business Education Voluntary Business Compliance Voluntary Business Action Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy Referral to Third Parties No Problems Found	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Duration:	15 months										
Source of idea for study:	Consumer Protection										
Outcome (tick relevant columns):		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	<p>The study explored consumer protection issues in the rapidly expanding world of M-commerce, which connects consumers with advertisers, marketers, and a variety of providers of services and products, through mobile phone and other devices.</p> <p>A related workshop explored consumer protection issues in the rapidly expanding world of M-commerce, which connects consumers with advertisers, marketers, and a variety of providers of services and products, through mobile phone and other devices.</p>										
Link to report:	https://www.ftc.gov/reports/beyond-voice-mapping-mobile-marketplace-federal-trade-commission-staff-report Workshop information: https://www.ftc.gov/news-events/events-calendar/2008/05/beyond-voice-mapping-mobile-marketplace										

Information Store

Jurisdiction:	US - DOJ											
Market:	Telecommunications Symposium and Report	Range of Possible Outcomes										
End Date:	November 2008	Competition Enforcement Consumer Enforcement Consumer Education Business Education Voluntary Business Compliance Voluntary Business Action Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy Referral to Third Parties No Problems Found	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Duration:	12 months											
Source of idea for study:												
Outcome (tick relevant columns):			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	The 2007 symposium and 2008 report addressed the state of competition and likely future developments in providing voice, video, and broadband services to consumers.											
Link to report:	http://www.justice.gov/atr/public/reports/239284.pdf											

Jurisdiction:	Spain												
Market:	Telecommunication	Range of Possible Outcomes											
End Date:	July-October 2008	Competition Enforcement Consumer Enforcement Consumer Education Business Education Voluntary Business Compliance Voluntary Business Action Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy Referral to Third Parties No Problems Found	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Duration:	1 month each on average												
Source of idea for study:	Request made by the Telecommunications Regulator												
Outcome (tick relevant columns):			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	The CNC published in 2008 six reports on the definition of relevant markets and relevant products in the sector as a result of an official requirement by the CMT.												
Link to report:													

Information Store

Jurisdiction:	India											
Market:	Telecommunication	Range of Possible Outcomes										
End Date:	March 2008											
Duration:												
Source of idea for study:	CCI Advisory Committee on Market Studies	Competition	Consumer Enforcement	Consumer Education	Business Education	Voluntary Business Compliance	Voluntary Business Action	Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law	Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure	Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy	Referral to Third Parties	No Problems Found
Outcome (tick relevant columns):		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	To assess the competition policy in telecommunications in India and to provide a better appreciation of the competition and regulatory policy issues affecting the market for telecommunication services in India.											
Link to report:												

Jurisdiction:	Portugal											
Market:	Fixed telephony, broadband access and mobile telecom	Range of Possible Outcomes										
End Date:	Market monitoring reports produced in 2005, 2007 and 2009.											
Duration:	4 years											
Source of idea for study:	Complaints and public debate	Competition Enforcement	Consumer Enforcement	Consumer Education	Business Education	Voluntary Business Compliance	Voluntary Business Action	Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law	Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure	Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy	Referral to Third Parties	No Problems Found
Outcome (tick relevant columns):		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	There was concern regarding the functioning of the market, in particular the high switching costs and barriers to entry.											
Link to report:												

Information Store

Jurisdiction:	Poland											
Market:	Stationary Telephony	Range of Possible Outcomes										
End Date:	2007	Competition Enforcement	Consumer Enforcement	Consumer Education	Business Education	Voluntary Business Compliance	Voluntary Business Action	Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law	Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure	Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy	Referral to Third Parties	No Problems Found
Duration:												
Source of idea for study:												
Outcome (tick relevant columns):		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the problems)?												
Link to report:												

Jurisdiction:	US - FTC											
Market:	Broadband	Range of Possible Outcomes										
End Date:	June 2007	Competition Enforcement	Consumer Enforcement	Consumer Education	Business Education	Voluntary Business Compliance	Voluntary Business Action	Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law	Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure	Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy	Referral to Third Parties	No Problems Found
Duration:	1 year											
Source of idea for study:	FTC experience											
Outcome (tick relevant columns):		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	The policy staff report was the result of an FTC initiative to investigate the competitive implications of the of "net neutrality" issue. The report identifies guiding principles that policy makers should consider in evaluating proposed regulations or legislation relating to broadband Internet access and network neutrality.											
Link to report:	https://www.ftc.gov/reports/broadband-connectivity-competition-policy-staff-report											

Information Store

Jurisdiction:	Croatia											
Market:	Telecom Sector	Range of Possible Outcomes										
End Date:	June 2007	Competition Enforcement	Consumer Enforcement	Consumer Education	Business Education	Voluntary Business Compliance	Voluntary Business Action	Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law	Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure	Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy	Referral to Third Parties	No Problems Found
Duration:	5 months											
Source of idea for study:	Own initiative											
Outcome (tick relevant columns):		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	To collect information concerning this fast growing market.											
Link to report:												

Jurisdiction:	Italy											
Market:	Mobile	Range of Possible Outcomes										
End Date:	November 2006	Competition Enforcement	Consumer Enforcement	Consumer Education	Business Education	Voluntary Business Compliance	Voluntary Business Action	Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law	Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure	Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy	Referral to Third Parties	No Problems Found
Duration:	5 months											
Source of idea for study:	Italian Competition Authority and the Italian and Telecommunications Authority											
Outcome (tick relevant columns):		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	Complaints from consumer bodies and individual consumers. To investigate, through the analysis of the role played by the recharge fee, the economic conditions of the service, the reasons on the basis of the recharge fee, the impact of this contribution on consumers and on competitive dynamics on the sector.											
Link to report:												

Information Store

Jurisdiction:	US - FTC	Range of Possible Outcomes										
Market:	Government Provision of Wireless Broadband											
End Date:	October 2006	Competition Enforcement Consumer Enforcement Consumer Education Business Education Voluntary Business Compliance Voluntary Business Action Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy Referral to Third Parties No Problems Found	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Duration:	6 months											
Source of idea for study:	FTC experience											
Outcome (tick relevant columns):												
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	The investigation was an FTC initiative to study the competitive implications of laws that would supplant private competition with government provision of wireless internet access to consumers.											
Link to report:	https://www.ftc.gov/policy/policy-actions/advocacy-filings/2006/09/ftc-staff-report-concerning-municipal-provision											

Jurisdiction:	Portugal	Range of Possible Outcomes										
Market:	Fixed telephony, mobile telecom, cable television, DSL and cable modem internet services.											
End Date:	First report completed in June 2005. Second report completed in August 2005.	Competition Enforcement Consumer Enforcement Consumer Education Business Education Voluntary Business Compliance Voluntary Business Action Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy Referral to Third Parties No Problems Found	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Duration:	1 year											
Source of idea for study:	Complaints and public debate											
Outcome (tick relevant columns):												
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	Concern about competitive implications of 1998 entry of a third mobile phone operator and the 2000 liberalisation of the fixed line telephone market. These reports focused on the analysis of cost and demand characteristics in the Portuguese telecom sector as well as possible unbundling measures "structural separations."											
Link to report:												

Information Store

Jurisdiction:	Portugal											
Market:	Broadband	Range of Possible Outcomes										
End Date:	July 2005	Competition Enforcement	Consumer Enforcement	Consumer Education	Business Education	Voluntary Business Compliance	Voluntary Business Action	Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law	Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure	Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy	Referral to Third Parties	No Problems Found
Duration:	1 year											
Source of idea for study:	Complaints and public debate											
Outcome (tick relevant columns):		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	This report focused on broadband penetration. There was concern regarding the low level of penetration of broadband service and access in Portugal.											
Link to report:												

Jurisdiction:	Zambia											
Market:	Telecoms	Range of Possible Outcomes										
End Date:	2004	Competition	Consumer Enforcement	Consumer Education	Business Education	Voluntary Business Compliance	Voluntary Business Action	Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law	Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure	Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy	Referral to Third Parties	No Problems Found
Duration:												
Source of idea for study:	High tariff rates											
Outcome (tick relevant columns):		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	Study commenced to find out whether liberalising the International Gate Way would lower the mobile tariff rates.											
Link to report:												

Information Store

Jurisdiction:	Colombia										
Market:	Mobile Telephone Services	Range of Possible Outcomes									
End Date:	2004	Competition Enforcement Consumer Enforcement Consumer Education Business Education Voluntary Business Compliance Voluntary Business Action Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy Referral to Third Parties No Problems Found	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Duration:	4 months										
Source of idea for study:	Own initiative										
Outcome (tick relevant columns):		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	Mobile communications entered the Colombian market in the 1990s after the government granted licenses to two operators. In 2004 a third operator was authorized to provide mobile telephone services. The purpose of the study was to gain general understanding of the general functioning of the market, particularly the pricing strategies and behavior of the firms.										
Link to report:											

Jurisdiction:	EU Commission												
Market:	Leased lines	Range of Possible Outcomes											
End Date:	December 2002	Competition Enforcement Consumer Enforcement Consumer Education Business Education Voluntary Business Compliance Voluntary Business Action Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy Referral to Third Parties No Problems Found	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Duration:	3 years and 6 months												
Source of idea for study:	Complaints about unfavourable access conditions to networks/ ex officio												
Outcome (tick relevant columns):		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	Unfavourable access conditions to networks for new entrants												
Link to report:	http://ec.europa.eu/competition/sectors/telecommunications/archive/inquiries/leased_lines/index.html												

Information Store

Jurisdiction:	EU Commission											
Market:	Local loops	Range of Possible Outcomes										
End Date:	March 2002	Competition Enforcement	Consumer Enforcement	Consumer Education	Business Education	Voluntary Business Compliance	Voluntary Business Action	Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law	Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure	Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy	Referral to Third Parties	No Problems Found
Duration:	2 years and 9 months											
Source of idea for study:	Ex officio											
Outcome (tick relevant columns):												
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	Slow progress in unbundling local loops											
Link to report:	http://ec.europa.eu/competition/sectors/telecommunications/archive/inquiries/local_loop/index.html											

Jurisdiction:	EU Commission											
Market:	Telecoms roaming	Range of Possible Outcomes										
End Date:	December 2000	Competition Enforcement	Consumer Enforcement	Consumer Education	Business Education	Voluntary Business Compliance	Voluntary Business Action	Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law	Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure	Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy	Referral to Third Parties	No Problems Found
Duration:	10 months											
Source of idea for study:	Ex officio											
Outcome (tick relevant columns):												
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	Concerns about price rigidity and lack of competitive offers											
Link to report:	http://ec.europa.eu/competition/sectors/telecommunications/archive/inquiries/roaming/index.html											

Information Store

Jurisdiction:	Panama											
Market:	Mobile Telephony	Range of Possible Outcomes										
End Date:	March 1999	Competition Enforcement Consumer Enforcement Consumer Education Business Education Voluntary Business Compliance Voluntary Business Action Recommendations to Government for Changes in the Law Recommendations to Government to Change Market Structure Recommendations for Changes to Government Policy Referral to Third Parties No Problems Found	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Duration:	3 month											
Source of idea for study:	Due to consumer complaint											
Outcome (tick relevant columns):			<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Reason for study (what were the problems)?	Analyze the clauses of the early termination of contracts. Barriers were found to exist in the contracts of both companies of the cellular phone service before the end of the period minimum agreed in the contract.											
Link to report:	http://www.acodeco.gob.pa/acodeco/uploads/pdf/publicaciones_estudios/NT_13 - _BARRERAS A LA SALIDA EN LA TELEFONIA CELULAR.09 04 2009 09 30 39 a.m..pdf											