



## Overview

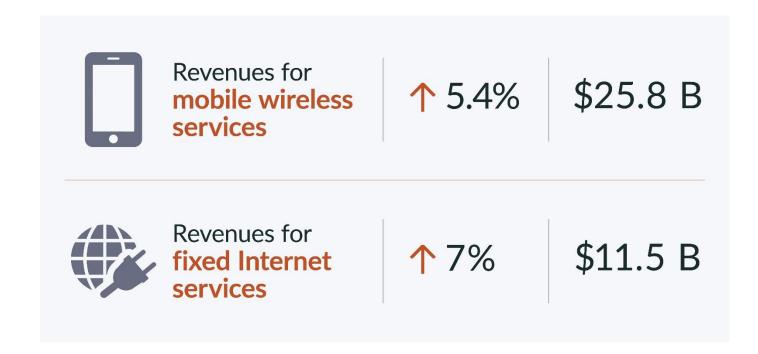
- Status of the industry
- Current files
  - Wholesale High-Speed Access (HSA)
  - Wireless Review
- Broadband Fund







Total Canadian telecommunications revenues reached
 \$50.3 billion in 2017, up from \$48.6 billion in 2016





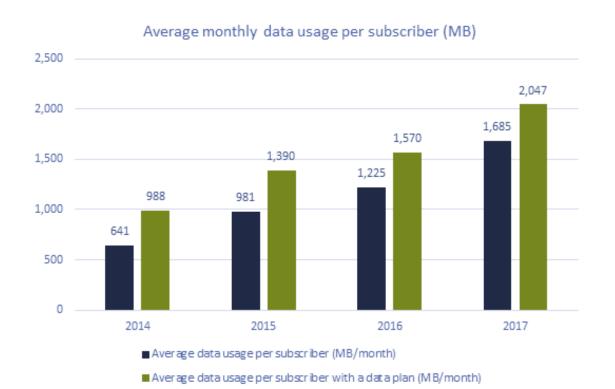


- Access to high-quality telecommunications services is an absolute necessity
- Digital technologies are now integral to Canadians' daily lives
- Canadians rely on them to work, learn, play, connect with each other and access services (e.g. e-health)



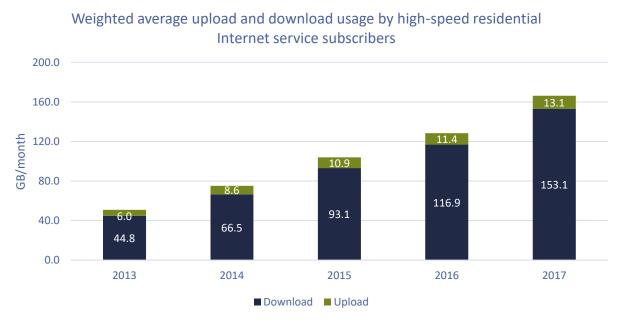


- 83% of Canadians subscribers have a mobile data plan
- Average monthly cellular data usage for subscribers grew from 1.5 GB in 2016 to 2 GB in 2017





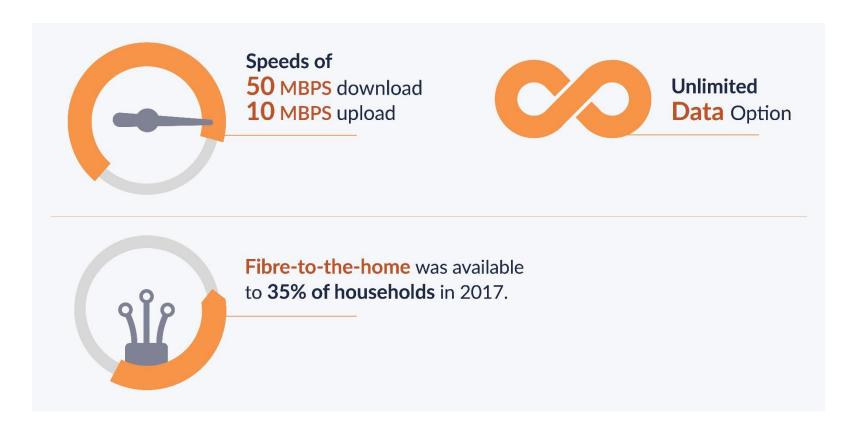




- 86% of Canadians had an Internet subscription in 2017
- Canadians are also subscribing to faster speeds average of 68 Mbps in 2017
- Data consumption jumped by 30% to 166.2 GB



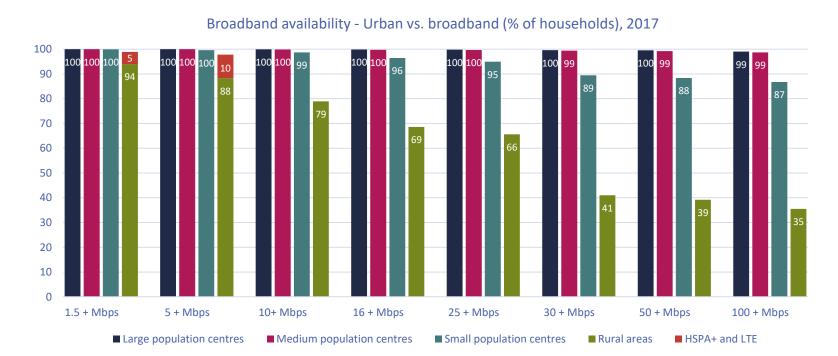
• 84% of Canadian households have access to a fixed Internet access service meeting the universal service objective







- Access to the universal service varies greatly:
  97% of households in urban areas vs 37% in rural areas
- Approximately 2 million Canadians households do not have access to broadband Internet access services







#### **Current files: Wholesale HSA**

- The CRTC is committed to fostering competition in the broadband market
  - It is vital for reasonable prices and innovative services
- Large companies must grant competitors access to their networks (incl. fibre)
  - Setting final rates for aggregated access across the country and for disaggregated access in Ontario and Quebec
- The CRTC is suspending the implementation of the 100 Mbps cap for aggregated wholesale HSA services
  - Interim relief pending a final decision on the application



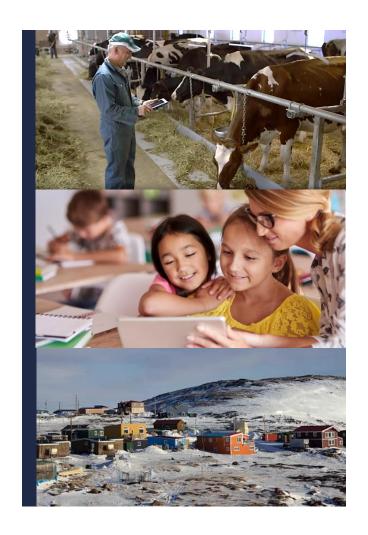
#### **Current files: Wireless review**

- The CRTC will monitor the lower-cost data plan
  - Bell Mobility, Rogers and Telus have committed to offering them
- The CRTC is concerned by the state of the mobile wireless market
- Review of the mobile wireless framework
  - Improve choice and affordability for Canadians
  - Preliminary view regarding mandating access for mobile virtual networks operators
  - Measures to facilitate 5G deployment
  - Public hearing starting January 13, 2020



## **Broadband Fund**

- To support projects in areas that lack an acceptable level of access
- Goal: 90% of coverage by the end of 2021 and 100% as soon as possible
- Broadband Fund = \$750M over the first five years
- Up to 10% of the annual total will be provided to satellite dependent communities
- The Fund is technologically-neutral; everyone can put forward a proposal





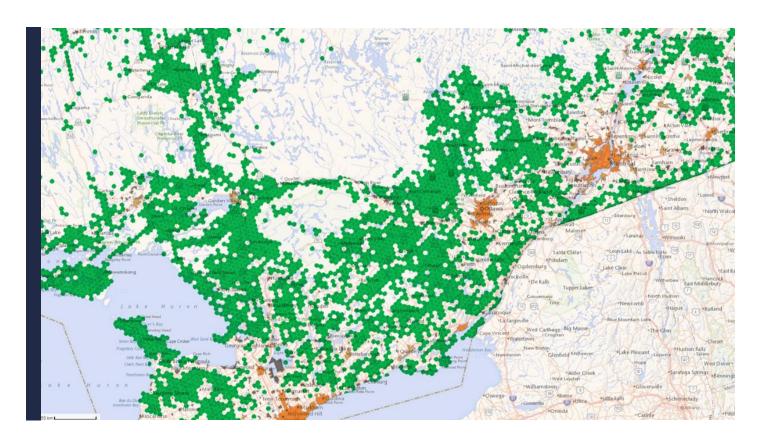
#### **Broadband Fund: Milestones**

- The CRTC published a decision on how the **Broadband Fund** will work
- The CRTC released maps showing regions where 50/10 Mbps and LTE is not available



### **Areas Without 50/10 Fixed Broadband**

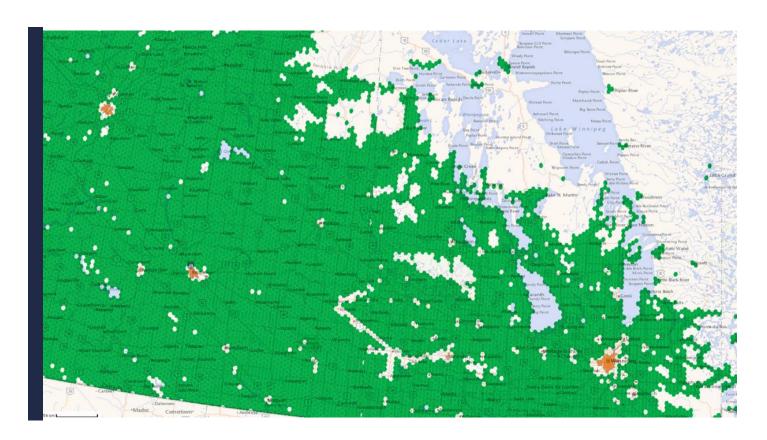
 Inhabited areas in which no household has access to 50/10 Mbps fixed broadband





## **Areas Without 50/10 Fixed Broadband**

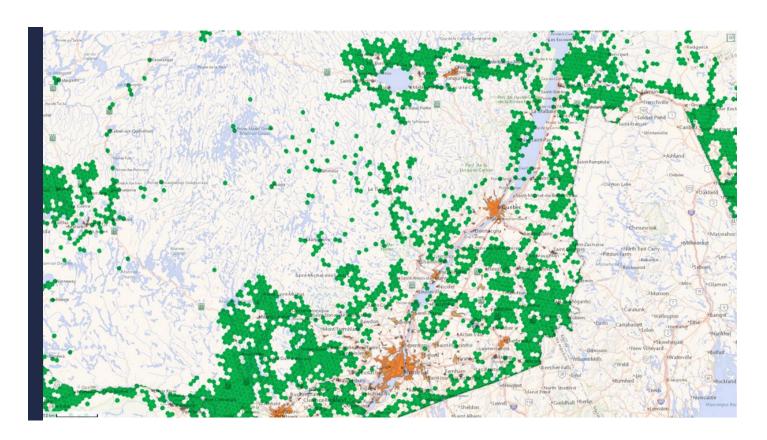
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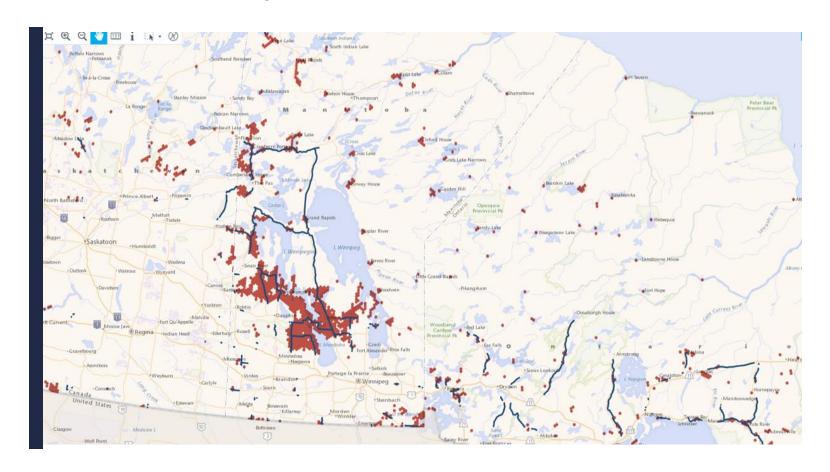
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#### **Areas Without Mobile Wireless (LTE)**

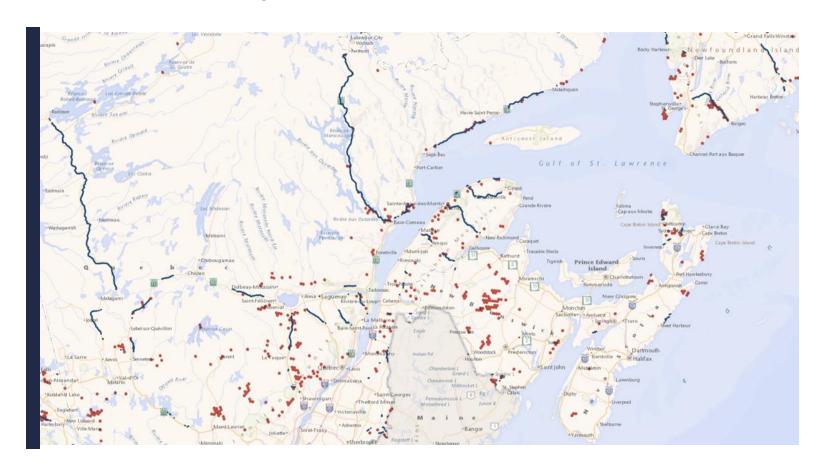
Inhabited areas or major roads without mobile wireless LTE service





### **Areas Without Mobile Wireless (LTE)**

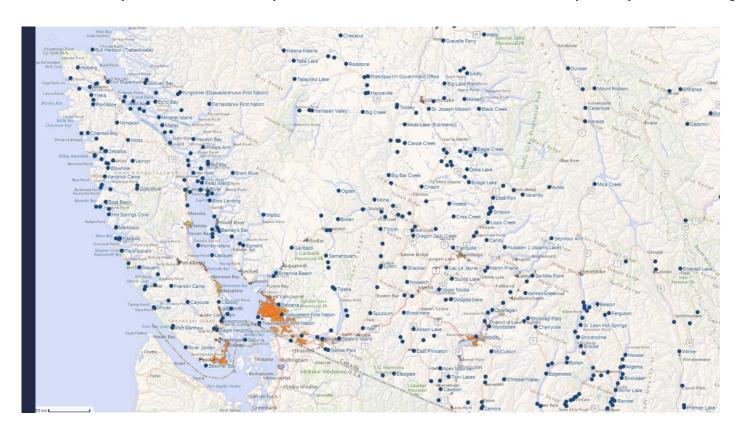
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#### **Communities Without High-capacity Transport**

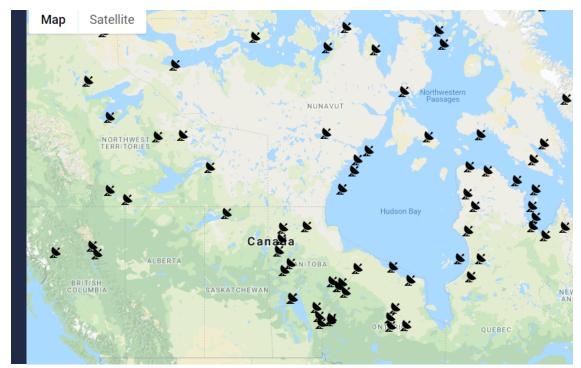
• Small population centres with less than **30,000 residents**, located at least 2km away from a transport PoP with a minimum capacity of **1 Gbps**.





### **Satellite-dependent Communities**

- No connection to terrestrially-based telecommunications facilities for connection to the public switched telephone network and/or the Internet
- Communities rely on satellite transport to receive one or more telecommunications services.



Source: ISED National Broadband Internet Services Availability Map





### **Broadband Fund: Application Guide**

- Application guide published for comments; it contains:
  - Details that applicants will need to include
  - Criteria to evaluate applications and select projects
  - Documentation and information to be provided
- Guide to be updated further to the comments received





### **Broadband Fund: Project Selection Approach**

- The Commission will publish a Call for Applications in 2019
- Projects are to be selected for funding based on a comparative selection approach

**Step 1:** Initial Eligibility Screening

 Verify that the applicant and its proposed project meet the defined eligibility criteria

Step 2: Individual Project Assessment

 Assess each eligible project against the defined assessment criteria to identify high-quality projects

**Step 3:** Project Selection

 Select the set of projects to fund from among the high quality projects taking into account defined project selection considerations





## **Broadband Fund: Eligibility**

- Applicant must demonstrate that:
  - it is eligible to operate as a Canadian carrier
  - it has at least three years' experience deploying and operating broadband infrastructure in Canada
  - the project is not financially-viable without Broadband Fund support
- Applicant must invest more than a nominal amount
- Applicant can propose projects to build or upgrade access, transport or mobile broadband infrastructure



### **Broadband Fund: Eligibility**

#### **ACCESS**

- Access projects to serve:
  - an area within a 25 km hexagon
  - where no home or business has access to 50/10 Mbps

#### **TRANSPORT**

- Transport projects to a community:
  - with a population of less than 30K
  - 2 km away from a point of presence with at least 1 Gbps capacity
- Projects must offer a minimum capacity of 1 Gbps for new builds or 10 Gbps for upgrades

#### **MOBILE WIRELESS**

- Mobile wireless projects to offer LTE coverage
  - in either inhabited areas or part of major transportation roads
  - where there is currently no access to LTE technology





#### **Broadband Fund: Assessment**

Each project will first be assessed based on:

- ✓ technical merit
- √ level of community consultation and involvement

- ✓ financial viability
- ✓ level of funding from other sources (including level of government funding)

Applications will then be assessed based on the following assessment criteria:

#### **Access Projects**

- gap between existing service and USO
- level of service proposed
- coverage (service and density)
- subsidy cost per household
- retail offers and pricing proposed

#### **Transport Projects**

- level of improvement of network and capacity
- number of Points of Presence (PoPs) proposed
- number of communities/households served
- anchor institutions served
- open access offer proposed

#### **Mobile Wireless Projects**

- improvement of service proposed
- geographic coverage
- household coverage

#### **Satellite Component Projects**

- gap between existing service and USO
- level of service proposed
- subsidy cost per household
- retail offers and pricing proposed





#### **Broadband Fund: Selection considerations**

- The Commission will give special consideration to:
  - projects that make the most effective use of available funding
- The Commission may give special consideration to:
  - Projects in multiple regions of Canada
  - Fixed access or transport infrastructure projects over mobile infrastructure projects
  - Transport infrastructure projects over fixed access infrastructure projects
  - Projects targeted to Indigenous or official language minority communities





## Conclusion

- Bridging the digital divide is paramount
- The CRTC is committed to doing its part but it only holds a few of the levers
- CanWISP members are in an ideal position to advance your Association's goal of ensuring all Canadians have access to our interconnected world

