

Annex E

“Retail Pricing Regulations”

Recommendation of the Eastern Caribbean Telecommunications Authority

(ECTEL)

To the National Telecommunications Regulatory Commissions

To consult on a Draft

“Retail Pricing Regulations”

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PART 1

INTERPRETATION AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. Citation and commencement

- 1) These Regulations may be cited as Retail Pricing Regulations, 20[●]
- 2) These Regulations shall come into operation on [Date].

2. Interpretation

- 1) In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires, the terms not defined in these Regulations shall have the meaning given to them in the Electronic Communications Act, 20[●].

“**Act**” means the Electronic Communications Act, 20[●].

“**basic affordable service package**” means the basic tariff offers referred to in regulation 9.

“**bundle**” means a combination of electronic communications services, whether regulated or unregulated, provided by a Licensee under a combined rate or rate formula where the offering of one or more services within the combination is contingent on acceptance of the entire combination;

“**cost-orientation**” means pricing for services which are reasonably aligned with the underlying cost structure of the Licensee as determined by Commission review of relevant Licensee cost information, including appropriate assignment and allocation of direct, indirect, incremental, overhead, and shared costs.

“**club effect (or network effect)**” means a condition under which the value of a good or service depends on the number of other users or customers of the good or service.

“**on-net calls**” means telephone calls placed from a Licensee's subscriber to another subscriber of the same Licensee.

“**off-net calls**” means telephone calls placed from a Licensee's subscriber to a subscriber of a different Licensee's service.

“**price cap**” means an incentive-based method for regulation of the rates, terms and conditions established by a Licensee for one or more regulated services, which establishes a regulated cap or maximum allowed price for a service or “basket” of services, while permitting the Licensee to modify prices below the cap at its discretion;

“**predatory pricing**” means an anti-competitive pricing strategy under which a SMP Licensee deliberately sets low prices for a given retail service in order to compel non-dominant competitors to meet such low prices in the market, with the goal of undermining the profitability and ultimate commercial viability of such competitors.

“(vertical) price squeeze” means an anti-competitive pricing strategy under which a dominant, vertically integrated Licensee establishes high, above-cost prices for essential wholesale service inputs required by competitors, while also setting low retail prices for the competing downstream services, such that competitors cannot profitably purchase the essential wholesale inputs and also charge retail prices that match those of the dominant operators.

“regulated service” means an electronic communication service that is designated by the Commission as a regulated service under these Regulations, and consequently subject to some form of price regulation or control by the Commission;

“unregulated service” means an electronic communication service that is not designated as a regulated service;

3. Scope

These Regulations apply to electronic communications services that a Licensee provides or offers to provide to one or more end-user customers and, for the avoidance of doubt, do not include services that a Licensee provides or offers to provide to other Licensees.

4. Powers of the Commission

Subject to Sections 11 (1) (e) and 76 of the Act and these Regulations the Commission shall have the authority to regulate the tariff prices/rates, terms and conditions of electronic communications services offered by a Licensee.

- 1) Without limiting the generality of sub-regulation (1), the Commission shall have the authority to—
 - a) set, review and approve tariffs for any licensed electronic communications services;
 - b) declare a Licensee as holding significant market power in a relevant retail service market;
 - c) designate services as regulated or unregulated;
 - d) impose price regulation regimes upon regulated services where it deems appropriate;
 - e) substitute or amend tariffs or any part of a tariff for regulated services;
 - f) request information from a Licensee relating to the cost of services or other financial information relating to the revenues or operations of a Licensee;
 - g) monitor prices for all electronic communications services;
 - h) make such orders and issue such directions to a Licensee in respect of tariffs as it considers appropriate; and
 - i) do all things reasonable and necessary in respect of regulating tariffs to promote the purpose and objectives of the Act and ensure compliance with a licence.
- 2) Prior to the exercise of any of the powers of the Commission under sub-regulation (2), the Commission shall consult with ECTEL.

5. Minimum conditions applicable to all tariffs

Each Licensee shall establish tariffs for electronic communications services which—

- a) are fair and reasonable;

- b) do not discriminate unduly among similarly situated persons;
- c) are not anti-competitive;
- a) are clear, up to date and easily accessible by the general public; and
- b) impose charges based on actual usage by a customer or service provision by a Licensee.

PART 2

REGULATING TARIFFS FOR ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS SERVICES

6. Rationale for Tariffs to be regulated

- 1) In accordance with section 11 (1) (e) and in order to protect consumers, ensure fairness between consumers and Licensees, and ensure public health and safety, the Commission may establish retail tariff regulation regimes including the setting, review and approval of tariffs where -
 - a) electronic communications services are not subject to competition;
 - b) electronic communications services are eligible to receive compensation from the Universal Service and Access Fund;
 - c) electronic communications services are provided within a basic affordable service package;
 - d) one or a group of licensees has Significant Market Power in a relevant retail market;
 - e) there is evidence of anti-competitive pricing or conduct; or
 - f) such regulation is necessary in the public interest.
- 2) The electronic communications services specified in sub-regulation (1), with the exception of paragraph (e) are hereby designated as regulated services under these Regulations.
- 3) For the avoidance of doubt, sub-regulation (1) (b) is addressed in separate Regulations relating to the Universal Service and Access Fund.

7. Electronic communications services which are not subject to competition

- 1) For the purposes of these Regulations, electronic communications services are not subject to satisfactory competition where -
 - a) there is only one Licensee providing a public electronic communication service, being a monopoly; or
 - b) a Licensee provides a joint offer of electronic communications services that is subject to competition together with services for which it holds a monopoly.
- 2) The Commission, on the recommendation of ECTEL, shall add to or otherwise amend the list of regulated services specified in regulation 17, the electronic communications services which fall within the categories specified in sub-regulation 6 (1)
- 3) After carrying out the procedures described in regulation 18 the Commission, on the recommendation of ECTEL, may:
 - a) require the modification, and where appropriate, suspend immediately the commercialization of a Licensee service tariff until any identified anti-competitive or

abusive conditions arising from the tariff and other service terms and conditions are rectified;

- b) establish a price cap regime related to the tariffs for electronic communications services that are designated as regulated services under these Regulations;
 - c) impose direct price regulation or control with respect to electronic communications services that are designated as regulated services under these Regulations, for which a price cap regime is considered inappropriate; Such price regulation may be based on cost orientation, among other factors;
 - d) establish such other tariff regulation measures or remedies as are consistent with the provisions of these Regulations.
- 4) A Licensee which fails to provide to the Commission the information required on its services and tariffs falling under the categories set out in sub-regulation 6 (1) in compliance with regulation 18 commits an offence under section [97] of the Act.

8. Electronic communications services provided by a SMP operator

- 1) Acting on a recommendation of ECTEL, the Commission may designate that a Licensee holds Significant Market Power with respect to a relevant retail market of electronic communications services where, individually or jointly with others, it enjoys a position of economic strength affording it the power to behave to an appreciable extent independently of competitors and customers.
- 2) In making a determination as to Significant Market Power, the Commission shall take account of the “*Guidelines on market analysis and the assessment of significant market power in the Electronic Communications Authority (ECTEL) Contracting States for electronic communications networks and services*”, (the “Market Analysis Guidelines”) and the opinion of ECTEL.
- 3) The Commission, on the recommendation of ECTEL, shall add to or otherwise amend the list of regulated services specified in regulation 17 the electronic communications services provided by a Significant Market Power Licensee in the retail market where the dominance has been found.
- 4) A Licensee which fails to give to the Commission the information required on its services and tariffs where it has been designated as holding a Significant Market Power, in compliance with regulation 19 commits an offence under section [97] of the Act

9. Basic Affordable Service Package

- 1) Each year, before October 15, the Commission in consultation with ECTEL and all Licensees may:
 - a) establish the characteristics of a basic affordable service package consisting of one or all of the following:
 - (i) a basic offer of mobile voice service;
 - (ii) a basic offer of mobile data service;
 - (iii) a basic offer of access to Internet service at a fixed location, limited to Licensees operating a fixed network;

- b) publish the list of Licensees obliged to provide the basic affordable service package;
 - c) prescribe the minimum service configurations and usage volumes for the basic affordable service package, together with maximum tariff prices and other conditions.
- 2) The Commission, on the recommendation of ECTEL, may require a Licensee to provide the basic affordable service package under a price cap regime, or under direct tariff control.

10. Anti-competitive pricing

- 1) For the purposes of these Regulations, the Commission may consider any of the following acts by a Licensee to constitute anti-competitive conduct or acts of unfair competition—
- a) tying services together in such a manner that a customer is required when purchasing one service to purchase another service that the customer does not require;
 - b) agreeing with other Licensees on prices, by fixing, colluding with or otherwise agreeing to manipulate prices, terms, or conditions for services which has or is likely to have the effect of preventing, substantially restricting or distorting competitive pressures;
 - c) attempting to impose restrictions on the prices charged by another Licensee, where the first Licensee supplies the other with products or services;
 - d) entering into an exclusive agreement with a person on certain terms and conditions, such that the exclusivity has or may have the effect of substantially lessening competition in a related market;
 - e) abusive differentiation between on-net and off-net tariffs, or,
 - f) doing anything or taking any action which has or is likely to have the effect of preventing, substantially restricting, or distorting competition in any market.
- 2) For clarity in applying subregulation 1) (e), the Commission, upon the recommendation of ECTEL, may determine that differentiation between on-net and off-net tariffs is abusive, if this differentiation causes an anti-competitive club effect and:
- a) the difference between on-net and off-net tariffs is significant;
 - b) the evolution of on-net tariffs to off-net tariffs over time for each Licensee is correlated with each Licensee's respective market share;
 - c) the structure of the Licensee's traffic flows, namely the share of on-net traffic of the Licensee's total traffic exceeds the Licensee's off-net traffic by 15% or more.
- 3) The Commission may also consider any of the following acts by a Licensee designated as holding Significant Market Power in a relevant market to constitute anti-competitive conduct or acts of unfair competition:
- a) providing to a customer or group of customers more favorable tariffs than those offered to other customers, where such favorable terms are not justified by differences in cost, and where the preferred customer purchases another service that it does not require;
 - b) attempting to leverage a dominant position in one market so as to increase market share in a market where it is not the SMP Licensee, in order to gain an unfair advantage in the second market;
 - c) deliberately reducing retail prices for a service without making corresponding reductions in the wholesale prices for that service, where it also provides that service at wholesale prices to a competing provider, in order to gain an unfair advantage in the retail market;
 - d) utilizing revenues or the allocation of costs from one electronic communication service in which the Licensee holds SMP in order to cross subsidize another telecommunications service in which it does not hold such SMP.;

- e) practicing predatory pricing.
- 4) In the cases identified in sub-regulations (1) and (2), the Commission, on the recommendation of ECTEL, may:
- (a) order the cessation of the abusive conduct or specify changes in the conduct to limit the abusive aspects;
 - (b) require the modification and where appropriate, suspend immediately the commercialization of a Licensee's offer in the retail market until the modification is in place, in cases of serious and immediate damage to competition in the electronic communication market.

PART 4

OBLIGATIONS THAT MAY BE IMPOSED

11. Price Caps

- 1) Under these Regulations, the Commission, on the recommendation of ECTEL, may establish a price cap plan to regulate the tariffs of:
 - a) electronic communications services included in the basic affordable service package specified in regulation 9;
 - b) electronic communications services provided under monopoly conditions pursuant to sub-regulation 7 (1)a);
 - c) any other regulated service included within the list identified in regulation 17.
- 2) The Commission, on the recommendation of ECTEL, shall designate which regulated services shall be subject to a price cap plan, and the terms, conditions, cap levels, adjustment factors, and other features of the plans.
- 3) The Commission, on the recommendation of ECTEL, may subject regulated services which are not designated to be subject to price cap plans, to alternative tariff control measures as specified in these Regulations.

12. Restrictions on Price Squeeze

- 1) in assessing the tariffs of regulated services under the procedures set out in regulation 18 the Commission shall determine whether the tariffs lead to a situation where Licensees that depend upon wholesale services provided by vertically integrated competitors face conditions in which their ability to compete is significantly impeded by a vertical price squeeze imposed by the

Significant Market Power Licensee (i.e., if retail prices are lower than wholesale access prices plus additional costs).

- 2) a potential vertical price squeeze condition may also be investigated by the Commission when electronic communications services are supplied as a part of a bundled package.
- 3) the Commission, on the recommendation of ECTEL, may, where it finds evidence of a price squeeze, require modification and where appropriate, suspend immediately the commercialization of a Licensee's offer until the price squeeze conditions have been rectified.

13. Cost-Orientation of prices

- 1) Where a Licensee designated as holding Significant Market Power is subject to the obligation to provide tariffs that are cost-oriented, the Licensee shall provide to the Commission under the procedures set out in regulation 18 all relevant information which:
 - a) clearly sets out how the tariff complies with the cost orientation obligation; and
 - b) sufficient, relevant documentary evidence to enable the Commission to assess the compliance.
- 2) A Licensee which fails to provide to the Commission the information required in sub-regulation (1) in compliance with regulation 19 commits an offence under section [97] of the Act
- 3) Where the Commission finds evidence that a tariff offered by a Significant Market Player Licensee in the relevant retail market does not comply with an obligation of cost orientation, the Commission, on the recommendation of ECTEL, may, in accordance with the procedures set out in regulation 19:
 - a) require the modification of the tariff to achieve its compliance with the obligation of cost orientation; and/or
 - b) determine the appropriate tariff and require the SMP Licensee to provide the service at such tariff.

14. Prohibition on Price Discrimination

- 1) The Commission may examine and review a Licensee's tariffs to determine whether a Licensee may be imposing undue price discrimination between similarly situated customers.
- 2) Where the Commission finds evidence that price discrimination is occurring, the Commission, on the recommendation of ECTEL, may require modification and where appropriate, suspend immediately the commercialization of a Licensee's tariff until the price discrimination conditions have been rectified.

- 3) In the specific case of mobile communication services and in accordance with subregulations 10.1) (e) and 10.2) the Commission may do any or all of the following:
 - a) prohibit differentiation between on-net and off-net tariffs;
 - b) determine the maximum difference between the nominal rate of on-net communications and off-net calls;
 - c) determine the minimum difference between the terminating interconnection call charge and the retail price for on-net calls.
- 4) The obligations referred to in sub-regulation (3) may be imposed by the Commission at any time on all the tariffs of regulated or unregulated services offered by mobile service operators in the retail market.

15. Compliance with relevant benchmarks.

- 1) Without prejudice to the sanctions that can be imposed on Licensees pursuant to regulation 22 or any other provisions applicable under the Act, where a Licensee fails to provide to the Commission the information required to assess the compliance of its tariffs with these Regulations, or where it otherwise considers appropriate, the Commission may, on the recommendation of ECTEL, require the Licensee to establish tariffs for specified regulated services that are based on relevant benchmark prices in other markets, whether within the Eastern Caribbean or in other international markets;
- 2) The benchmark prices shall be based upon verified prices for comparable services in demonstrably similar electronic communications markets, where the Commission can reasonably estimate the relevant competitive price that would likely prevail for the services that are subject to the benchmarks.

16. Procedures for discontinuance of tariff application

- 1) At least 60 days prior to the proposed discontinuation of regulated service is to take effect, a Licensee applying shall
 - a) file an application with the Commission clearly setting out its reasons for discontinuing the service and ;
 - b) Simultaneously provide a copy of the entire application to ECTEL.
- 2) The Commission shall not unreasonably withhold approval for a Licensee to discontinue a regulated service.

PART 5

PROCEDURES FOR IMPLEMENTING PRICE REGULATION

17. Designation of Licensees and regulated services to price regulation regime

- 1) The Commission shall publish before October 15 of each year the list of Licensees and regulated services that shall be subject to pricing controls under these Regulations during the following year and the list shall define the obligations applicable to each regulated service in accordance with regulations 11 to 14.
- 2) The Commission shall determine and designate which regulated services on the list referred to in sub-regulation 17 (1) shall be subject to one or more price cap regimes or direct tariff regulation or control, or subject to forbearance from price regulation.
- 3) The Commission shall publish and maintain an up to date list of all regulated services on its website.
- 4) Where the Commission has determined and designated a regulated service to be subject to direct tariff control, the Commission shall review the tariffs for the service in accordance with regulation 18.

18. Procedures for controlling regulated tariffs

- 1) For regulated services subject to direct tariff control which are commercialized before the first publication of the list specified in regulation 17 (1), the following tariff approval measures shall apply:
 - a) within sixty [60] days of the date of the first publication of the list specified in regulation 17 (1), Licensees shall provide to the Commission, by any means which provides a receipt of acknowledgement, all their existing service offers meeting the criteria of the list;
 - b) the offers shall be presented with all the information identified in the Schedule;
 - c) within fifteen [15] days of the date of receipt of a description of the regulated service offers, the Commission may ask the Licensees to provide additional relevant information, within a period not exceeding 15 days;
 - d) within sixty [60] days of receipt of the information or of receipt of any additional information under paragraphs (b) and (c) respectively, the Commission shall approve or disapprove the tariffs of the regulated services;
 - e) where the Commission approves an application to provide a tariff, it may do so with or without conditions;
 - f) where the Commission determines that a tariff application shall not be approved, it may—
 - (i) order a Licensee to amend or withdraw the tariff in accordance with regulations 11 to 15; or

- (ii) prohibit a Licensee from introducing the tariff.
- g) the Commission's approval or disapproval of a tariff under this regulation shall be made based upon the ECTEL's recommendation.
- 2) For regulated services subject to direct tariff control which are launched after the first publication of the list specified in regulation 17 (1), the following tariff approval measures shall apply:
 - a) at least ten (10) working days prior to introducing a new regulated service or modification of an existing regulated service tariff, including permanent options or promotions subject to the provisions of regulation 20, Licensees shall provide the Commission with notice of the proposed new service or modification, including terms and conditions, by any means which provides for a receipt of acknowledgement;
 - b) the new offers and modifications shall be presented with all the information identified the Schedule;
 - c) within 5 working days of receipt of the application, the Commission may-
 - (i) approve the new offers or modifications;
 - (ii) ask the Licensee to modify new tariff offers or new options if they clearly violate the rules laid down by these Regulations and the changes imposed by the Commission shall be strictly limited to what is necessary for compliance with these Regulations; or
 - (iii) notify the Licensee of an extension of time for reviewing the new tariff offers or new options, provided that this additional period may not exceed one (1) calendar month and shall be justified by:
 - A. serious doubts by the Commission as to the compliance of the submitted offers or options with the provisions of these Regulations,
 - B. consultation with ECTEL, and
 - C. the need for complex economic analysis to determine compliance; or
 - (iv) prohibit a Licensee from introducing the tariff
 - d) after the extension of time for review, the Commission may notify the Licensee that it is permitted to market the new tariff offer or the relevant new option, if need be with the amendments imposed by the Commission upon ECTEL's recommendation;
 - e) if the Commission does not issue an opinion within the five working day period set out in paragraph (c), the Licensee concerned may consider the proposed new tariff offers or options as presumptively approved, and may introduce them in the market.
- (3) For avoidance of doubt, the five working day period specified in sub-regulation 2(c) begins upon the Commission's confirmed receipt of all necessary information identified in the Schedule.

(4) The same rules set out in sub regulations 1 to 3 apply to joint offers of electronic communications services, namely bundles, where –

- a) There is only one Licensee providing the bundle;
- b) The bundle includes at least one public electronic communication service, being a monopoly;

(5) In this case, the relevant Licensee shall file additional information to satisfy the Commission that–

- a) a bundle does not unfairly distort competition;
- b) customers shall be able to obtain the individual services comprising the bundle separately where they require;
- c) bundles are not provided in an unduly discriminatory manner;
- d) where the bundle relates to services subject to a price regulation regime, it complies with any rules contained in such regime; and
- e) the tariff for any bundle otherwise complies with these regulations.

(6) A Licensee shall comply with any Regulations adopted for tariffs related to bundles, provided that such guidelines shall not take effect until the expiration of at least 30 days from the date of publication of such guidelines on the Commission's website.

19. Data for Market assessment

(1) The Minister may, on the recommendation of the Commission, by Order published in the [Official] Gazette, specify the Data for Market Assessment required for the purpose of allowing the Commission to measure the impact of measures pertaining to these Regulations and to publish updated market assessment reports,

(2) Licensees subject to price regulation obligations must make available the information listed in any Order made under subsection (1) upon request by the Commission.⁴

20. Promotions and Market trials

1) A Licensee may conduct a market trial for a short term promotion of a regulated service which may involve a change in tariff rates or terms for the regulated service, without prior approval of the Commission as specified in 18 (2), provided that–

- a) the market trial or promotion does not exceed 30 days in duration;
- b) the market trial or promotion is not similar to a market trial or promotion that concluded less than 60 days earlier; and
- c) the Licensee has filed a tariff and a description of the market trial or promotion with the Commission under the conditions set out in regulation 18 (2).

⁴ Optional Clause. ECTEL if it wishes may state the information which the Commission may require.

- 2) Where the Commission finds evidence of predatory pricing following the assessment of the tariff of a promotional offer under regulation 18, the Commission shall prohibit a Licensee from introducing the tariff.
- 3) Upon the expiration of the market trial or short-term promotion, a Licensee shall apply for approval under regulation 18 (2), as the case may be, where it proposes to make the tariff permanent.
- 4) A Licensee shall not undertake a similar market trial or a short-term promotion more than three times within a 12 month period.
- 5) In any case, the Commission upon ECTEL recommendation, may prohibit promotions related - or not related- to regulated services subject to the evidence that the aforementioned promotions do not meet minimum conditions established by these regulations or are anti-competitive

21. Competitive safeguards

A Licensee may file the information under regulation 18 on an ex parte basis, and the Commission and ECTEL shall not disclose the information until such time as the Licensee has publicly launched the regulated service or the market trial or the promotion relating to the regulated service.

PART 6

FINAL AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

22. Compliance

- 9) The Commission may issue written orders or directions to a Licensee for the purposes of compelling compliance with these Regulations and a Licensee shall comply with the orders or directions, once issued.
- 10) Where a Licensee refuses to obey an order, a decision or direction by the Commission under these Regulations, the Commission may apply to a judge of the High Court for an order compelling the Licensee to comply with the order, decision or direction of the Commission and for such costs and other relief as the Court may allow.
- 11) A Licensee that breaches or fails to comply with the provisions of these Regulations, or an order or a direction of the Commission under these Regulations, is in breach of the terms and conditions of its licence and commits an offence under section [97]
- 12) A person who fails to provide information requested by the Commission pursuant to these Regulations, commits an offence under section [97] of the Act and is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$10,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 2 years or to both.

23. Publications

Unless otherwise specified, the Commission shall ensure that orders, decisions or directions of the Commission made under these Regulations shall be published on its website and be available, upon request, at its office.

24. ECTEL to make recommendations in writing.

In any case where ECTEL is required, pursuant to these Regulations, to make a recommendation to the Commission, ECTEL shall provide the recommendation in writing, and the Commission shall not exercise its powers pursuant to these Regulations unless it is in receipt of the recommendation.

25. Transitional regime

From the entry into force of these Regulations, the provisions of regulation 18 (1) shall apply to the procedure for the approval by the Commission on the recommendation of ECTEL of the tariffs for regulated services subject to direct tariff control which are already commercialized.

26. Revocation

The Telecommunications (Retail Tariff) Regulations, 200 [●] are hereby repealed.

SCHEDULE

Information to be provided for Controlling Regulated Tariffs

Category 1: permanent offer

Notice required for a new permanent offer

- ☐ Trading name
- ☐ Launch date
- ☐ Description of the concept
- ☐ Target audience
- ☐ Pricing conditions
- ☐ All the information related to underlying cost clearly setting out how the tariff comply with the Regulations, supported by sufficient, relevant documentary evidence to enable the Commission to such compliance for Assessment
- ☐ Activation method (means, USSD code, etc.)

Category 2: promotions

Notice required for a new promotion

- ☐ Trading name
- ☐ Marketing period:
 - Subscription
 - Validity
- ☐ Description of the concept
- ☐ Target audience
- ☐ Pricing conditions
- ☐ All the information related to underlying cost clearly setting out how the tariff comply with the Regulations, supported by sufficient, relevant documentary evidence to enable the Commission to such compliance for Assessment
- ☐ Activation method (means, USSD code, etc.)
- ☐ List of advertising media (TV, radio, billboards, sms, web, social networks, etc.)

Category 3: updating a permanent offer

Notice required to update a permanent offer

- ☐ Trading name
- ☐ Launch date
- ☐ Description of the previous concept
- ☐ Target audience
- ☐ Pricing conditions
- ☐ All the information related to underlying cost clearly setting out how the tariff comply with the Regulations, supported by sufficient, relevant documentary evidence to enable the Commission to such compliance for Assessment
- ☐ Activation method (means, USSD code, etc.)

Category 4: value added services

Notice required for value added services

- ☐ Trading name
- ☐ Launch date
- ☐ Description of the previous concept
- ☐ Target audience
- ☐ Pricing conditions
- ☐ All the information related to underlying cost clearly setting out how the tariff comply with the Regulations, supported by sufficient, relevant documentary evidence to enable the Commission to such compliance for Assessment
- ☐ Activation method (means, USSD code, etc.)