

Wir stehen für Wettbewerb und Medienvielfalt



## BEREC report Awards and coverage obligations

Stefan Felder



### Starting point – RSPG Report on efficient awards

- Consulted with industry and with academics
- Possible award mechanisms
- There is no one-size-fits-all
- Design depend on objectives and should be tailored to the national circumstances
- Important principles such as transparency, consultations, minimise uncertainties and the risk of an inefficient assignment, avoid collusion and strategic bidding, etc.
- Different types of auctions formats (sealed bid, SMRA, SCA, CCA, etc.)
- Risks in an auction (substitution risk, aggregation risk, fragmentation risk, threshold risk, common value uncertainty, bid shading, complexity, budget-constrained bidders, gaming, tacit collusion, price-driving, strategic-demand reduction, eligibility parking, etc.)
- Assessment and development of formats
- Further issues: packaging, lot sizes, multiple bands, reserve prices, deposits, anti-collusion rules, license duration, fees, competition measures, coverage obligations, wholesale access, trading and leasing, UIOLI, sharing, etc
- Analytical framework and process



### **BEREC** report

- General
  - Title: "BEREC report on practices on spectrum authorization, award procedures and coverage obligations with a view to considering their suitability to 5G"
  - No replication of RSPG report stronger focus on practices of NRAs/CAs (LTE auctions) and suitability for 5G

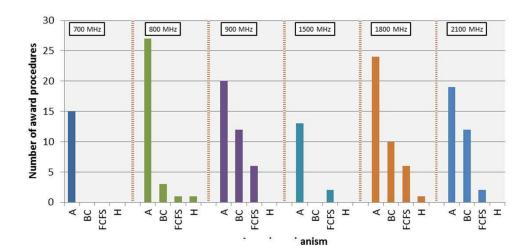
#### • Structure

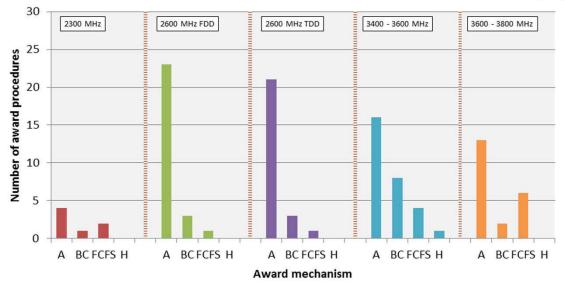
- Award regimes for ECS bands
- Choice and design of award mechanisms (what matters?)
- Competition measures
- Band-bundling and band structure (lot sizes, etc.)
- License scope and characteristics (duration, geographical, type of RoU)
- Coverage obligations
- Basis: 283/131 award procedures and bands
- Future awards (suitability to 5G)



### Authorisation regimes

- Auctions
- Beauty contents
- First come first serve
- Hybrid form

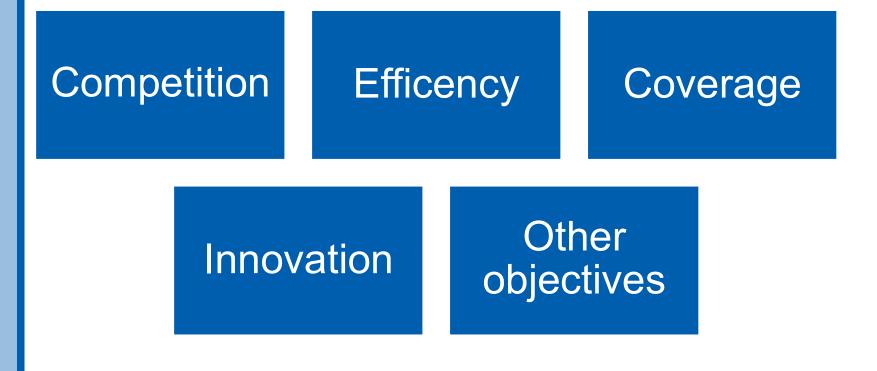




Regulierungsdialog 17.12.2018



## What are the design objectives of award procedures?





## What matters for the choice of the auction format?

## Objectives Market circumstances

Efficiency considerations

Acceptance and practical considerations



## What matters for the choice of the auction format?

#### • Market circumstances

- Amount of spectrum, number of blocks
- The homogeneity of blocks (substitutes or not?)
- Participants, competition on the market, heterogeneity of demand
- Market and technology development
- Efficiency
  - Setup market mechanism; flexibility with maximum freedom of choice
  - Aggregation risks and substitution risks
  - Common value uncertainties (Winner's curse risk)
  - Fragmentation risks
  - Pro-competitive bidding incentives (avoid collusion, strategic bidding, strategic demand reduction, etc.)
  - Price transparency and discovery

#### • Acceptance and practical considerations

- Acceptance
- Transparency
- Easy to understand, clarity and low complexity
- Quick and simple solution
- Fairness (equal opportunity by each bidder)
- Result of public consultations



# Factors to consider in designing the award procedure

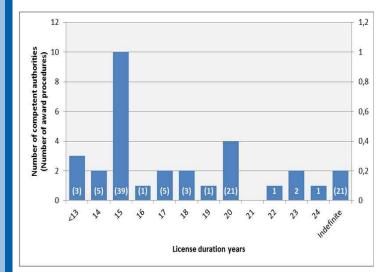
- Measures to safeguard competition
  - Spectrum Caps
  - Reserved spectrum for certain bidders or group of bidders (e.g. new entrants)
  - Wholesale access obligations

#### • Reasons for band-bundling

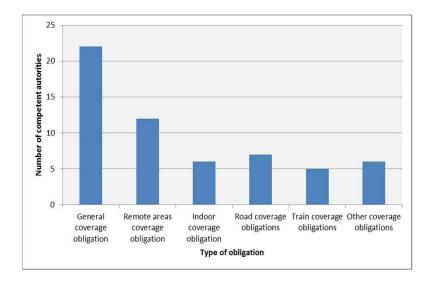
- Facilitate market entry (access to an appropriate set of bands)
- Allow for more flexibility (substitution,...)
- Provide opportunity to be awarded spectrum in bands that allow to provide appropriate coverage and capacity
- Reasons against: release the spectrum as soon as it becomes available



### Factors to consider in designing the award



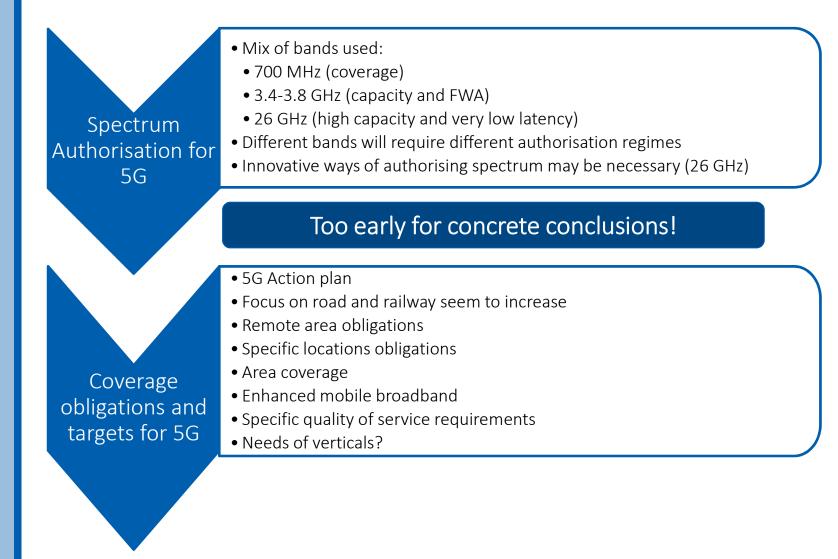
#### **Licence durations**



#### **Coverage Obligations**

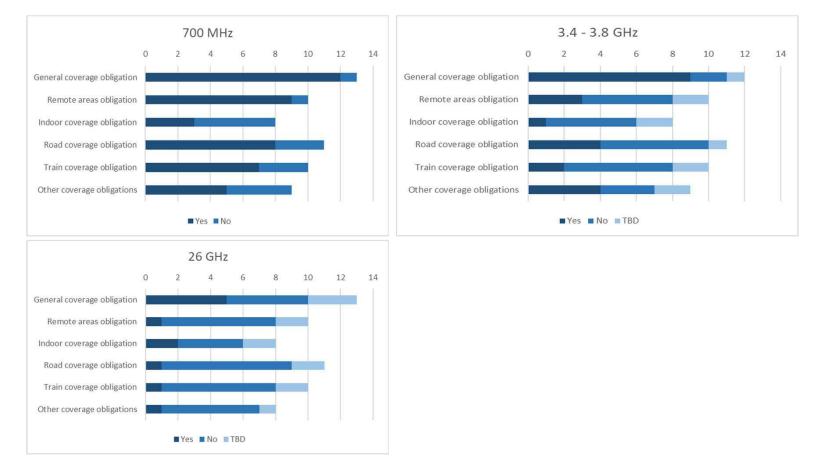


### Awards and coverage obligations for 5G





# Which type of coverage obligations are foreseen for the awards of the 5G candidate bands?





Wir stehen für Wettbewerb und Medienvielfalt

Auf Wiedersehen!