

DEFINITIONS

Definitions used in the tables for the collection of data:

- Broadband capacity: Capacity equal to or higher than 144 Kbit/s.
- Retail access: access provided to end users.
- Incumbent: Voice telephony incumbent; Incumbents are defined as the organisations enjoying special and exclusive rights or *de facto* monopoly for provision of voice telephony services before liberalisation, regardless of the role played in the provision of access by means of technologies alternative to the PSTN. Cable operators are not seen as incumbent operators.
- Number of lines: [Incumbent's] PSTN activated main lines: Telephone (analogue and ISDN) lines connecting the subscriber's terminal equipment to the PSTN and which have a dedicated port in the local switch (excl. spare capacity, dedicated capacity). **Total activated subscriber lines connected to the [incumbent's] PSTN, not necessarily incumbent's subscribers (= plus fully unbundled lines as they are also subscribers' lines), may also include lines of newly rolled out copper network.**
- Incumbent's xDSL retail lines: Provided to end users by the incumbent incl. of incumbent's subsidiaries/ISP, but excl. of resale to new entrants.
- "New entrants" refers to alternative telecommunications operators, as well as internet service providers (ISPs).
- Fully unbundled lines: Fully unbundled lines supplied by the incumbent to other operators, excluding experimental lines. In the case of full unbundling, a copper pair is rented to a third party for its exclusive use. Fully unbundled lines could in principle be used for services other than broadband;
- Of which xDSL = used by the new entrant (beneficiary) to provide a retail DSL line
- Shared access lines supplied by the incumbent to new entrants: Shared access lines supplied to other operators, excluding experimental lines. In the case of shared access, the incumbent continues to provide telephony service, while the new entrant delivers high-speed data services over that same local loop.
- Bitstream access: Supplied to new entrants. Bitstream access refers to the situation where the incumbent installs a high-speed access link to the customer premises and then makes this access link available to third parties, to enable them to provide high-speed services to customers. Bitstream depends in part on the PSTN and may include other networks such as the ATM network, and bitstream access is a wholesale product that consists of the provision of transmission capacity in such a way as to allow new entrants to offer their own, value-added services to their clients. The incumbent may also provide transmission services to its competitor, to carry traffic to a 'higher' level in the network hierarchy where new entrants may already have a broadband point of presence.
- Stand-alone/Naked DSL/bitstream: as bitstream access, but without the voice telephony service of the incumbent.
- Cable BSA: a bitstream access product over cable network infrastructure.
- Simple resale: In contrast to bitstream access, simple resale occurs where the new entrant receives and sells on to end users - with no possibility of value added features to the DSL part of the service - a product that is commercially similar to the DSL product provided by the incumbent to its own retail customers, irrespective of the ISP service that may be packaged with it. Resale offers are not a substitute for bitstream access because they do not allow new entrants to differentiate their services from those of the incumbent (i.e. where the new entrant simply resells the end-to-end service provided to him by the incumbent on a wholesale basis). Only resale to new entrants (excl. of resale to incumbent's subsidiaries/ISP).
- WLL: Internet broadband connections by means of wireless local loop (sometimes referred to as fixed wireless access - FWA)
- Cable modem: Internet broadband connections by means of cable TV access

- L.L.: Internet broadband connections by means of dedicated capacity (Leased Lines) provided over metallic copper pairs, including tail ends or partial circuits. "Incumbent's leased lines" includes only retail lines and excludes lines provided to other operators. "New entrants' leased lines" includes all retail lines provided to end users, even if based on wholesale lines supplied by the incumbent.
Note: as except for a few MS, NRAs were unable to provide the broadband usage via leased lines (as it is often not known for which services a leased line is used, data in this column is only for information).
- Other: Internet broadband connections by means of 3G, satellite, fibre optic, powerline communications, etc. (if available: give a separate figure for 3G to measure the uptake of 3G).
- Wholesale products of new entrants offered over own infrastructure (not resale of a wholesale offer bought from the SMP operator).

All data should be provided on a national basis.

- Population (as recent data as possible)
- Number of households (as recent data as possible)