#### TALKING POINTS FOR VENEZUELA MEETING 7/7/93



#### CALL-BACK

- Ounder call-back, a customer in a foreign country calls a U.S. phone number and is able to obtain U.S. dial-tone, at which point the customer can dial further and connect with another party in the U.S. or in a third country, at U.S.-tariffed calling prices.
- The Commission is sensitive to the concerns of foreign service providers regarding the issue of call-back, which the Commission is currently studying.
- We believe that call-back is largely a market response to the high collection rates set by foreign service providers.
- Reducing collection rates and accounting rates should result in a decrease in call-back activity.

#### ACCOUNTING RATES

- The FCC believes that accounting rates based on the cost of providing international telephone service, and not set significantly above that level, benefit both correspondents and their customers.
- Cost-based accounting rates allow for low collection rates, which stimulate calling volume, promote efficiency and generate greater revenues for all companies concerned, and enhance foreign trade and economic growth in general.
- o In the U.S., lower calling prices have benefitted both consumers and telecom suppliers, the former with lower prices and more service options and the latter with higher revenues.
- The Commission is currently considering further options necessary to meet its goal of achieving cost-based accounting rates in relations between U.S. carriers and their foreign correspondents.
- The Commission is encouraged by the recent efforts of certain countries, especially Chile and Trinidad and Tobago, to take steps to reduce accounting rates with the United States, but recognizes that much additional work remains before real success is achieved in reducing accounting rates to cost.
- Accounting rates between U.S. service providers and most of those in South and Central America are generally high. The benchmark accounting rates set by the FCC for this region are .55-.84 SDR (\$.78-\$1.20) per minute.



#### TELEPHONE SERVICE BETWEEN THE US AND CUBA

- At present, AT&T is the only authorized provider of telephone service to Cuba.
- AT&T has a cable between the US and Cuba which Cuba refuses to activate because under current policies set by Treasury Department, no US dollars can be paid to Cuba. All amounts owing to Cuba must go into a blocked account.
- AT&T's service has been severely curtailed ever since its radio tower in Florida was destroyed by Hurricane Andrew last fall. It is not economically feasible to replace it.
- Since Hurricane Andrew, Cuba has repeatedly interfered with AT&T's attempts to route traffic to Cuba through third countries. The last remaining circuits (through Italy) have been limited to 20,000 minutes per month, causing almost complete blockage.
- ° Conflicting reports indicated that Cuba would refuse to accept any calls through Italy effective July 1. This has not happened.
- Newspaper ads indicate that calling is available to Cuba through Canada and other third countries via 800 numbers. We are not aware of any companies legally authorized to provide such services. An investigation is being initiated. Treasury Department has also been asked to take appropriate enforcement action.
- Soon the Commission will begin to accept applications for new service to Cuba under the Cuban Democracy Act (CDA) adopted last fall. We are awaiting State Department guidelines. The CDA would permit payments to Cuba and telecommunications facilities "in such quantity and of such quality as ... to provide efficient and adequate telecommunications."

#### UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT M E M O R A N D U M

DATE: 27 June 1994

TO: Chairman Quello

FROM: OIC - Jim Ball

THRU: Rudy Baca

RE: Latin America Telecommunications Summit of 1993 (LATS)

Subject: "Regulating Mass Media and Cable TV in a New

Environment"

When: July 6 - 9, 1994

NOTE: Chairman Quello will participate in a highlevel panel, "Liberalization and Privatization,"

Thursday, July 8, 1993 at 2:00 - 3:45 pm.

Sponsors: National Telecommunications and Information

Administration (NTIA) and Telecommunications

Industry Association (TIA) and U.S.

Telecommunications Industry (various domestic service and equipment providers, list attached)

Hosts: U.S. Department of Commerce [Secretary Ron Brown]

and Venezuela Ministry for Communications

[Minister Jose Domingo Santander].

Note: Most officials speak English but translation

facilities will be provided.

Location: Margarita Island (a resort off the coast of

Caracas, Venezuela)

Purpose: To bring together high-level officials involved in

telecommunications regulation from throughout North

and Latin America.

Format: A conference featuring panels of high level

officials; briefings by country representatives; and meetings between officials and domestic U.S.

industry officials.

### Background:

The Latin American Telecommunications Summit is jointly sponsored by NTIA and TIA (Telecommunications Industry Association). Although this is the initial conference of this type in Latin America, it is patterned after three similar conferences that have been sponsored previously in Southeast Asia by NTIA and TIA. Moreover, it follows-up a TIA policy symposium on telecom opportunities in Latin America held in November 1993.

Although this summit is a government-to-government forum, it is underwritten by domestic telecom manufacturers and service providers. The summit is officially co-hosted by the U.S. Secretary of Commerce, Ron Brown, and the Venezuelan Minister, Sr. Domingo Santander. Given the recognized importance and timeliness of the topic and the high-level hosts, all the invited Latin American Ministers (see list) have accepted.

In exchange for their sponsorship, the private sector rep's will be given the opportunity to attend the country briefings, meet one-on-one with the Ministers, and host social events for general mingling and discussion. Most of the biggest players (see list) are supporting the summit enthusiastically.

The format for the summit is a series of panel briefings by the ministers and commercial service officers. The schedule includes plenty of unscheduled time to accord an opportunity for informal private sector-to-official small meetings/lunches/social events (e.g., tennis and golf).

The venue, Margarita Island, is a resort off the coast of Venezuela. It is less than a thirty minute flight. Hourly shuttle flights are being arranged by the Venezuelan co-host, Mr. Mottola. Margarita Island was selected because of its wealth of resort facilities (numerous restaurants, tennis, golf and water sports) and self-contained layout. This promotes safety and conviviality.

NTIA will have two high-level rep's (probably Larry Irving and Jean Prewitt); CIP will be invited to send one rep (Mike Fitch). Secretary Brown is bringing several (yet unnamed) Commerce officials.

## LIST OF PARTICIPATING U.S. COMPANIES

AMERITECH INTERNATIONAL
AT&T
BELL SOUTH INTERNATIONAL
COMSAT
DIGITAL EQUIPMENT CORP.
DSC COMMUNICATIONS
ENSIGN-BICKFORD OPTICS
GE ERICSSON
GENERAC

**GTE** 

HEWLETT-PACKARD
HIALEAH COMMUNICATIONS
HUGHES AIRCRAFT
MICROWAVE NETWORKS
MOTOROLA
NORTHERN TELECOM
PANAMSAT
QUALCOMM
SATELLITE TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS
SCIENTIFIC-ATLANTA
SOUTHWESTERN BELL
STARSYS
TELULAR

TPI COMMUNICATIONS INT'L
TRW
TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY TELECOM

July 6 - 9, 1993 Margarita Island, Venezuela

# LIST OF MINISTERS & STAFF

Confirmed Participante are listed below. The first person listed is the Head of the Delegation. This list will be updated as additional participants are reported.

Argentina:

1. Dr. Germán Kammerath Gordillo

Under Secretary for Communications

2. Dr. Jose Luis Palazzo, Chairman

3. Dr. Federico Pinedo, Deputy Chairman

4. Llc. Mauricio Bossa, Manager for International Affairs

National Commission for Telecommunications

Bolivia:

1. Carlos Aponte

Minister of Communications and Transportation

Brazil:

1. Hugo Napoleao

Minister of Communications

Chile:

1. Roberto Pliecoff

Deputy Minister of Transportation & Telecommunications

Colombia:

1. William Jaramillo-Gómez

Minister of Communications

2. Dr. Vicente Alonso

Director of Telecommunications & Postal Services

3. Felbx Castro

Chief of the International Office
Ministry of Communications
4. Dra. Clara Elea Villalba de Sandoval

President of TELECOM

Ecuador:

1. Pablo Lucio Paredes

National Secretary for CONADE (The National Development

Council)

2. Ing. Francisco Polit, General Manager

EMETEL

Mexico:

1. Emilio Gamboa Patrón

Secretary of Transportation & Communications

Peru:

1. Dante Cordova Blanco

Minister

2. Willy Contreras Lopez

Vice-Minister of Communications

Ministry of Transportation, Communications, Living &

Construction

Uruguay:

1. Mariano Brito

Minister of Defense

Venezuela:

1. Fernando Martínez Móttola

Minister of Transport & Communications