

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

PUBLIC

Title: Proposed changes to VSAT licence policy and fee level

Paper Number: 100/25

Date: 10th June 2025

Responsible Director: Becky Clark, Development & Commercial Services

Report Author: Becky Clark, Development & Commercial Services

Portfolio Holder: The Hon MLA Mark Pollard

Reason for paper: This paper is submitted to Executive Council:

For policy decision (including budgetary policy)

Publication: Some deletions are suggested as highlighted

Reason for Redactions or not Publishing:

Under Executive Council Standing Order 23(2), Executive Council must have regard to the categories of exempt information in Schedule 3 to the Committees (Public Access) Ordinance when determining if information should be withheld.

The categories which are potentially relevant to this paper are:

Paragraph 9: information about others' financial and business affairs

Paragraph 10: Information about relevant contracts and negotiations

Paragraph 12: Information about legal advice

Previous papers: 37/15 - Strategic Telecommunications Review; 223/15 - Telecoms licence; 42/17 - Exclusive licence; 130/19 – Communications (Amendment) (No.2) Bill; 163/16 – Communications Bill; 41/25 - VSAT Select Committee Recommendations – implementation and next steps

List of Documents: Appendix 1: Recommended new VSAT policy
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4b: Sure legal opinion

4c: Sure Starlink report
4d: Sure customer package changes
Appendix 5: Analysis of Sure's response from Incyte Consulting
Appendix 6: Report from Stephen Luxton on OneWeb terminal performance in Camp

1. Recommendations

Executive Council resolved to approve the recommendations, with an amendment to recommendation a), a new recommendation d) and an addition to the original recommendation d) which will become recommendation e):

Honourable Members are recommended:

- a) Note the results of the public consultation on the revised VSAT policy and fee level and advice from Officials as to legal and other risks.
- b) Approve the recommended policy rationale, as set out in Appendix 1, for the issuing of VSAT licences and setting of fee levels.
- c) Approve the amendment to the licence fee of £180 a year for a VSAT licence as set out in the Communications (Fees) Regulations 2019 subject to formal amendment of the Fees Regulations at ExCo and a date being set for commencement.
- d) Noted that Executive Council neither accepts nor rejects the proposals presented by Sure, but wishes for more information and some changes to be discussed between FIG and Sure before it makes a decision. Executive Council authorises negotiations to proceed within the following parameters:
 - i) That a minimum Sure package, or other equivalent change, be considered as part of the overall conditions for a VSAT licence, but that this should not be to a level where financial disincentive is re-introduced.
 - ii) That any additional payments or subsidies to Sure from FIG should be on the basis of an open-book arrangement.
 - iii) That no part of any additional proposals shall extend beyond the earliest point at which the current exclusive licence can be terminated, that is 1 January 2028.
 - iv) That Sure's right to make a profit will be respected, but no commitment is given to maintaining current profit levels.
- e) Authorise the Director of Development and Commercial Services to engage Sure South Atlantic (Sure) in negotiation around ongoing provision of all telecommunications services, the results of these negotiations to be returned to Executive Council ~~for further decision making as necessary~~ in August.

2. Additional Budgetary Implications

2.1 REDACTED.

2.2 REDACTED.

2.3 REDACTED.

3. Executive Summary

- 3.1 Following public consultation, this report recommends changes to the policy and fee level for the issuing of personal VSAT licences under the Falklands Islands Communications Ordinance.
- 3.2 This paper further proposes continued engagement with Sure with the intent of securing a mutually agreed position to ensure the continued viability of providing services under the exclusive licence.

4. Background

- 4.1 The longer background to this work is given in full in paper 41/25. For the purposes of this paper, the starting point is the recommendations of the 2024 Select Committee considering the community petition on VSAT fees. This Committee made the following recommendations:
 - a. That consideration should be given by FIG to the petitioners' request to reduce the current VSAT licence fee of £5,400 per annum, as set out in the Communications (Fees) Regulations 2019, to £180 per annum.
 - b. That the 2016 FIG policy principles, which limit the circumstances in which VSAT licences are granted and require that the VSAT licence fee is set to discourage self-provision, should be reviewed as soon as reasonably practicable and, in any event, not later than April 2025.
 - c. The Committee recommends that, as part of the policy review, consideration be given as to whether there should be a differential licence fee for businesses and individuals.
 - d. That until such time as the 2016 policy principles have been reviewed, the remaining provisions of the policy principles remain unchanged. This means that that any applicant for a VSAT licence needs to demonstrate that the current exclusively licensed arrangements through Sure SA are not adequate.
 - e. That any application made by Starlink (or any other provider) to the Communications Regulator for regulatory approval will be dealt with in accordance with the Communications Ordinance and related policies, and the Committee requests the Communications Regulator to continue discussions with Starlink on this point.
- 4.2 The Committee gave the following reasons for recommendations:
 - 4.2.1 The Committee considers that a provisional VSAT licence fee of £180 a year is a reasonable level and should cover the administrative costs of issuing the licences. Changing the VSAT licence fee will require amendment to the Communications (Fees) Regulations. The Committee requests that this be done as soon as possible but recognises that the process to change the regulations takes time. The 2016 policy principles require that the VSAT licence fee should act as a disincentive to operate outside the exclusive licence arrangements set up in the public interest. The intention is that a provisional VSAT licence fee of

£180 together with the cost of the necessary equipment and the Starlink subscription would still act as a disincentive for the majority of Sure users to self-provide broadband provision by utilising Starlink. By suggesting a provisional fee at this level, the Committee does not believe that self-provision outside the exclusive licence regime will disadvantage the general public interest in utilising the exclusive licence.

- 4.2.2 The Committee notes that applicants for a VSAT licence still need to demonstrate that the exclusively licensed arrangements are not adequate in accordance with paragraph 20 of the 2016 policy principles. In practice this will greatly limit the number of VSAT licences that will be granted by the Communications Regulator, regardless of a reduction in the licence fee. The Committee therefore considers that a wider review of the 2016 policy principles should now be carried out as soon as practicable. This will require a public consultation as well as further potential amendments to the Communications (Fees) Regulations. The Committee requests that this be done as soon as reasonably practicable.
- 4.2.3 The Committee notes the views of the petitioners on this matter in relation to affordability, efficacy of current service provision (particularly in camp) and the problems this can cause in relation to educational opportunities, social cohesion, economic prosperity and growth and development.
- 4.2.4 The Committee particularly took account of electronic communication principles (a) to promote the public interest generally in relation to electronic communications; (b) to facilitate effective communication in the Falkland Islands and between the people of the Falkland Islands and the rest of the world; (e) to support the growth and development of the Falkland Islands' economy; and (s) to promote and support the use of up to date technologies in providing electronic telecommunication services, and the regulatory principles(a) that public policy in relation to electronic communications should aim to pursue the electronic communications objectives; and (b) that the needs of the people of the Falkland Islands are the paramount consideration in operating the licensing regimes under this Ordinance.
- 4.2.5 However, the Committee notes that it is not correct to claim that government services are limited by the current provisions of the exclusive licence holder (Sure) as under s24(1) of the Communications Ordinance 2017 the licence requirement does not apply to anything done by or on behalf of the government however s24(3) provides that an exemption under this section does not apply to the provision of electronic communication services to the public at a time when services of that kind are provided by a licensee.
- 4.2.6 The Committee also took into account the current operating position in the Falkland Islands and put particular emphasis on the need for residents in Camp in particular to have reliable broadband for safety reasons.
- 4.3 Paper 41-25 presented to Executive Council the rationale for the proposed changes to the policy and fee level for personal VSAT licences. The suggested rationale is rooted in the current Communications Ordinance, and particularly the following electronic communications objectives:

- (a) to promote the public interest generally in relation to electronic communications;
- (b) to facilitate effective communication in the Falkland Islands and between the people of the Falkland Islands and the rest of the world;
- (e) to support the growth and development of the Falkland Islands' economy;
- (h) to provide affordable access to high quality networks and carriage services in all regions of the Falkland Islands so far as reasonably practicable;
- (m) to ensure access to all key electronic communications services;
- (o) to provide continued growth in international capacity to support increasing usage levels, so far as economically feasible;
- (r) to promote innovative services to support the needs of the people of the Falkland Islands; and
- (s) to promote and support the use of up to date technologies in providing electronic telecommunication services.

4.4 It is further considered that the recommended policy change is in accordance with the regulatory principles:

- (a) that public policy in relation to electronic communications should aim to pursue the electronic communications objectives;
- (b) that the needs of the people of the Falkland Islands are the paramount consideration in operating the licensing regimes under this Ordinance;
- (c) that additional regulatory or administrative measures should be introduced only:
 - i. where the Regulator is satisfied that the existing licensing regimes are insufficient for the efficient and effective pursuit of the electronic communications objectives;
 - ii. having regard to the costs and impact of those measures on affected parties (including consumers, licensees and other undertakings);
 - iii. if the Regulator is satisfied that the measures are proportionate, transparent, accountable, fair and non-discriminatory.

4.5 The recommended revised policy rationale outlined in Appendix 1 is proposed on the basis that:

- (a) The development of services available via VSAT operators represents a functionally different service from that available when the original policy was established.

- (b) Low earth orbit (LEO) services that can be provided via VSAT providers are becoming more essential to the people of the Falkland Islands.
- (c) The needs of the people of the Falkland Islands for these services has been demonstrated by the community petition and resulting Select Committee.
- (d) The balance is no longer in favour of a single supplier, as more than one supplier of internet service provision offers mitigation against the possibility of service disruption.
- (e) Any person who demonstrates by the completion of an application form for a licence and therefore their willingness to pay an additional fee to receive the service, that they have a need for personal use of VSAT services and should be entitled to self-provide that service, within the terms of the licence available to them.

4.6 A public consultation was approved by Executive Council as recommended in paper 41/25. This was to ensure compliance with the Select Committee recommendation:

*“The Committee notes that applicants for a VSAT licence still need to demonstrate that the exclusively licensed arrangements are not adequate in accordance with paragraph 20 of the 2016 policy principles. In practice this will greatly limit the number of VSAT licences that will be granted by the Communications Regulator, regardless of a reduction in the licence fee. The Committee therefore considers that a wider review of the 2016 policy principles should now be carried out as soon as practicable. **This will require a public consultation as well as further potential amendments to the Communications (Fees) Regulations.** The Committee requests that this be done as soon as reasonably practicable.”*

5 Public Consultation

- 5.1 A public consultation ran from 10th March to 11th May. Originally this was to be only one month in duration, but Sure requested an extension of three months, with one month being offered back to them and accepted.
- 5.2 622 responses were received via a combination of online and paper forms. A dashboard including all responses is available here: https://www.surveymonkey.com/stories/SM-LiXYsK_2FmE1WTr_2BaE01aN_2Fg_3D_3D/
- 5.3 Of the 622 respondents, 89% answered yes to the question “The Government is proposing to allow self-provision of VSAT services to become more accessible to the community. Do you agree with the overall approach, combining a change to policy with a reduced licence fee?” Of those who answered no, 28 out of 42 respondents gave their reason as disagreeing with a fee being levied, whilst agreeing with licences being more accessible. Only one respondent stated that they voted ‘no’ because they believed FIG should keep to the existing contract and arrangements with Sure.
- 5.4 621 respondents answered the question “The Government is proposing to allow self-provision of VSAT services to become more accessible to the community. Do you agree with the overall approach, combining a change to policy with a reduced licence fee?”

- 5.4.1 Of these, 59% said yes, 19% said no, and 22% were unsure.
- 5.4.2 Of those who answered no, a variety of reasons were given including that the current regulatory regime is considered ineffective, concerns that regulation could scare providers away, and views that regulation limits innovation.
- 5.5 621 respondents answered the question “The Government proposes to reduce the licence fee for VSAT self-provision to £180 per year, from the original £5,400 per year. This level is as requested by the petition group and recommended by the Select Committee, and will mean that licence applicants cover the costs of providing the regulatory service (“user pays” principle). Do you support this revised fee level?”
- 5.5.1 Of these, 77% said yes, 17% said no, and 6% were unsure.
- 5.5.2 Those who answered no most frequently gave as an explanation that they believed there should be no fee at all.
- 5.6 576 respondents answered the question “Do you agree with the proposed new policy text?”
- 5.6.1 Of these, 60% said yes, 8% said no, and 32% said partly.
- 5.6.2 The comments expressed a wide range of views, including some repetition of earlier opinions that there should be no fee or licence required.
- 5.6.3 There were multiple responses that expressed concern over some businesses not being able to be issued with a personal VSAT licence. To clarify, this is due to the exemption for VSATs being linked to personal use, and cannot be extended to certain business uses without changes to the licence conditions that are not currently proposed due to potential conflicts with the exclusive licence.
- 5.6.4 Some free text responses indicate that there is confusion between the policy and the licensing of Starlink as a provider, with respondents concerned this policy could only apply to Starlink, when it would in reality apply to any VSAT provider licensed to operate in the Falkland Islands.
- 5.7 613 respondents answered the question “The Government is committed to ensuring all residents of the Falkland Islands continue to have access to all services provided by the current exclusive provider, including broadband services, mobile data, and mobile and fixed line telephones. It is accepted that the proposals in this consultation will likely impact the commercial operations of the exclusive provider. Therefore, the continuation of telecommunications services may require additional financial input from the Government. Do you agree that this is an appropriate use of public funds?”
- 5.7.1 44% said yes, 41% said no, and 14% were unsure.
- 5.7.2 Free text comments on this question had similarities across all three answers, with opinions expressed about the quality of the current provision, but general belief that it was important that all current telecommunications

options be retained by the community. There was also a strong set of responses, albeit in the minority, against any public funds being used in this way, given the perceived poor performance of the current exclusive provider. A very small number of responses expressed concern that using public funds in this way did not meet user pays principles, as all taxpayers would be effectively subsidising the wishes of those who wanted VSAT licences and services.

- 5.8 Officers are of the view that the public consultation supports the proposed changes to the policy rationale and fee level. Officers are additionally of the view that the public interest, including how these changes impact the future provision of telecommunications, supports the proposed changes.
- 5.9 The issues of personal VSAT licences not being available to certain businesses (those who would wish to use it to provide internet services to the public or customers, free or for a fee) is not within the scope of this piece of work to resolve and so comments on that are noted for work on future telecommunications, outside of the exclusive licence period.
- 5.10 The more divided public views on potential commitment of additional public funds to Sure to guarantee provision of existing services will form part of the recommended negotiations with Sure.

6 Consultation with Sure South Atlantic

- 6.1 **REDACTED**
- 6.2 **REDACTED**
- 6.3 **REDACTED.**
- 6.4 **REDACTED.**
- 6.5 **REDACTED.**
- 6.6 **REDACTED.**
- 6.7 **REDACTED.**
- 6.8 **REDACTED.**
- 6.9 **REDACTED.**
- 6.10 **REDACTED.**
- 6.11 **REDACTED.**
- 6.12 **REDACTED.**
- 6.13 **REDACTED.**

6.14 REDACTED.

6.15 REDACTED.

6.16 REDACTED.

7 Consultation with the Communications Regulator

- 7.1 The Communications Regulator was not requested to provide a formal response to the public consultation but has been engaged to understand next steps if the recommendations of this paper are approved.
- 7.2 If the policy is changed and fee is lowered as indicated in this report, the Regulator will communicate this to Starlink Internet Services Limited who have applied for a VSAT Broadband Connectivity (VBC) Licence (a type of electronic communications licence). Starlink indicated reluctance to enter the telecommunications market previously given the high cost of a VSAT licence for their customers. The Regulator will submit a paper to ExCo for consideration on the 24th June 2025 to formally introduce a fee for a VBC licence. This requires amendment to Communications (Fees) Regulations 2019 to allow for an annual fee of £1800 for VSAT providers. The Regulator can then conclude consultation with FIG, Sure and the Starlink Petition Group on licensing Starlink to provide services to users with VSAT licences. Discussion with Starlink Internet Services Limited on their licensing regime can be formalised with a view to a licence being agreed.
- 7.3 The Regulator proposes that VSAT licences are only issued where the VSAT connectivity provider listed on the application form has an electronic communications licence. Therefore, consumers would not be able to apply for a VSAT licence for Starlink until Starlink has an electronic communications licence. The Regulator would continue to pause the issuing of VSAT licences until licencing discussions with Starlink are concluded.
- 7.4 If Starlink is licensed, then applications for VSAT licences would reopen. This would happen alongside an updated method in which users can apply for and pay for their VSAT licences. Updated [VSAT guidance](#), VSAT application forms and VSAT enforcement policies would be issued to make clear to the public how to apply for a licence. Enforcement action would begin one month after VSAT licences are available. The Regulator would work with the government and the media to provide information to the public.
- 7.5 A timeline based on FIG decisions made on 10 June will include the conclusion of the current Regulatory consultation on licensing Starlink, followed by consideration of awarding a licence. Simultaneously, VSAT guidance, application process and enforcement policy can be publicised. The Regulator will seek to open applications for VSAT licences as soon as possible but a delay is to be expected. The Regulator would keep the public up to date on the progress of this work.
- 7.6 The telecommunications market will need closely monitoring after this work has concluded. Sure has a Universal Service Obligation (USO) under Part F of its [Individual Operating Licence](#). Sure is also subject to price controls under Part G of their licence. The Regulator will monitor the impact on Sure's ability to deliver on the USO and their

ability to make a profit. The Regulator will work closely with Sure and Starlink to ensure that only those with VSAT licences, or those who are licence exempt, are accessing services from Starlink.

- 7.7 The Regulator would work with Sure and FIG on understanding the viability of the new packages described by Sure in Appendix 4A and the CEO of Sure during his time on the Islands. A move towards unlimited packages is supported by the Regulator. These haven't been presented formally for regulatory approval or accepted by the Government. Dependent on the reduction in market power Sure may face as a result of changes to the VSAT policy and fee, the Regulator may look to review the regulatory landscape to ensure proportionality and fairness between two providers who operate very differently.
- 7.8 If the Government and Sure are to negotiate a subsidy, either to ensure Sure can deliver on its USO and/or to avert legal action, the Regulator is available to act as an impartial third party and facilitate negotiation between both parties. The Regulator is able to provide information on the number of VSAT licences applied for and issued. By Q4, the Regulator should have a more thorough understanding of consumer behaviour in a regularised environment and the manoeuvrability of Sure and Starlink in response to consumer needs.

8 Resource Implications

8.1 Financial Implications

- Not yet known in detail, as this will arise from negotiations with Sure.
- **REDACTED.**
- **REDACTED.**
- Potential for increased income through VSAT licensing as outlined in additional budgetary implications.
- Some additional consultancy budget may be needed depending on how long negotiations with Sure carry on.
- Depending on outcomes, additional external legal advice may be needed.

8.2 Human Resource Implications

- Negotiations with Sure will take time and input from both FIG officers and external consultants.
- Significant input will be needed from AG Chambers, DCS, and the Regulator. Some resource may be requested from the Policy Team.
- If the recommendations of this report are approved, then a combination of a lower licence fee and more permissive policy rationale will likely combine to create a high volume of initial demand for licences. This will need to be carefully managed given limited staff resource.

8.3 Other Resource Implications

None identified.

9 Legal and Legislative Implications

- 9.1 Legislative drafting time is needed to make the required changes to the fees. It is anticipated that the draft regulations for approval could be reported to ExCo soon. Options for bringing the amending regulations into force include setting a fixed date for

commencement in the regulations, or providing that they be commenced by notice. The latter would enable ExCo to postpone final decision making on a commencement date.

9.2 REDACTED.

9.3 REDACTED.

9.4 REDACTED.

10 Equalities and Human Rights Implications

10.1 Some members of the Falklands community consider that access to certain standards of telecommunications, particularly broadband, is a right and a necessity. The legality of this claim has not been ascertained, but it is certain that access to high quality communications is an important tool in equalities – for example, giving access to information, allowing languages to be easily translated, giving routes for reporting of concerns, access to services, etc.

11 Environmental & Sustainability Implications

11.1 The public consultation makes it clear that internet access in particular, and telecommunications in general, is key to economic and social sustainability within the Falkland Islands.

12 Camp Implications

12.1 It is acknowledged that providing telecommunications services in Camp is a particular responsibility and can be a technical challenge, which is why the Government's commitment to universal service remains in place.

12.2 REDACTED.

13 Significant Risks

13.1 Risk of legal challenge by the current provider.

13.2 Risk of working with external VSAT providers and their compliance with FIG's regulatory regime.

13.3 Subject to the outcome of negotiations with Sure it may be necessary for ExCo to consider further amendments to fee levels and/or regulatory requirements, to provide for the outcome of those negotiations. There is a financial and resource risk attached to this.

14 Publicity

14.1 The outcomes of this paper will be communicated directly to Sure by Director DCS.

14.2 A public comms plan will be devised with the FIG Communications Team. This will be shared with all MLAs and Government House before communication is issued.

- 14.3 If the recommendations of this paper are approved then the Regulator will take next steps to licence Starlink and update the application criteria and processes for applications for personal VSAT licences. She will communicate progress on this with the public on an ongoing basis.

15 Reasons for Recommending Preferred Option

- 15.1 Reasons are as given in paragraphs 4.3 to 4.6, inclusive, and paragraph 5.8.

Appendix 1: Recommended VSAT licence policy 2025

To be introduced as amendments to the 2016 policy rationale. Paragraph number refers.

13. There are certain circumstances where the Government not allowing individuals to make personal arrangements could be said to be unlawful. The Government also recognises that the balance is no longer in favour of a single supplier of internet services, as more than one supplier of internet service provision offers mitigation against the possibility of service disruption.
14. The Government considers it reasonable that there is an alternative to using the exclusive provider in circumstances outlined in this policy. It is nonetheless appropriate that anyone managing telecommunications is within a consistent licensed and regulated regime. The Government remains aware of the opinion that suggests a failure to recognise this possibility in legislation may be unconstitutional.
15. The Government recognises that the development of services available via VSAT operators since the original policy was set in 2016 represents a functionally different service from that available when the original policy was established. In the context of this, it is understood that a resident may wish to set up operations outside the parameters of the universal service obligation which is imposed on the exclusive provider. This may include a resident requiring a specific level of bandwidth, speed or latency not available commercially, or at a reasonable price, from the exclusive provider, or via, the exclusive provider.
16. The Government additionally recognises that the needs of the people of the Falkland Islands for self-provision of services via VSAT providers has been demonstrated by the community petition 2024, in particular the evidence about those needs, including that presented to the resulting Select Committee. The Government's proportionate response is to allow for all residents who demonstrate, by way of an application for licence, and willingness to pay the additional fee, that they have needs not provided by the exclusive provider, to be able to self-provide, subject to receipt of and compliance with the terms of a licence from the Regulator. The Government will monitor the impact on other services and will take such corrective action as it considers appropriate.
17. Before granting any such licence, the Regulator must be absolutely satisfied that the grant will be consistent with the regulatory principles and the electronic communications objectives, which are now considered to support access to self-provision within the terms of this policy.
18. In accordance with the above and the Communications Ordinance it is clear that any licence should not be incompatible with the exclusivity afforded to the exclusive licensee. Therefore, only "personal use" of VSAT services (as defined in this policy) will be permitted.
20. Any licence granted will be only for the personal use of the licence holder. This definition includes a business using the licence for internal operations such as the running of an office or premises, but excludes providing services under that licence to any third-party (e.g. tenants, customers or the public) whether paid for or freely provided.

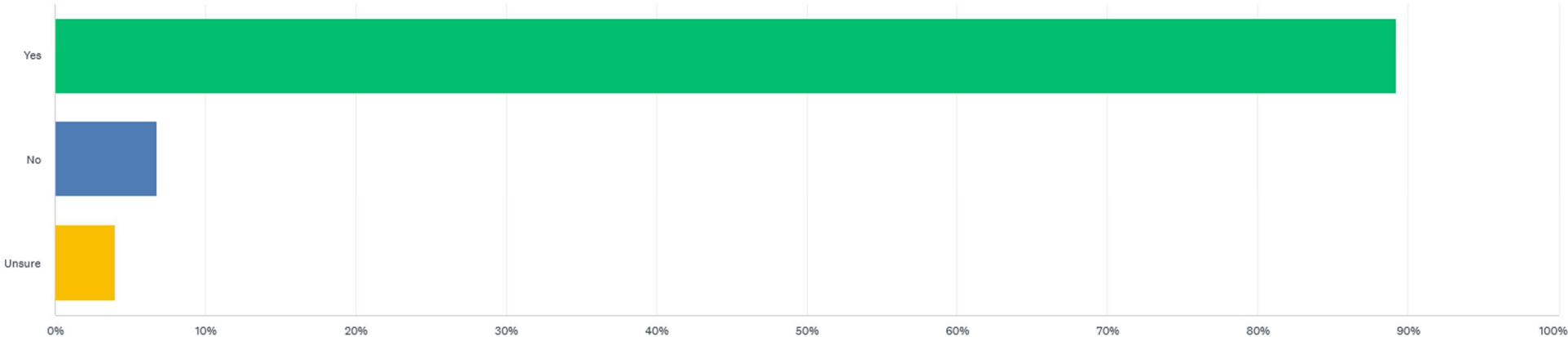
19. The Regulator must be satisfied that the licence will be complied with and that there is no intention to provide a service via the self-provision which could fall outside of the definition of “personal use”. In any decision making the regulator will be guided by the statutory objectives and principles referred to above.
21. These parameters having been established, the next question is what licence fees and other terms should apply to this extraordinarily licensed use.
22. Not every telecommunications service is wholly within the exclusivity granted to the current exclusive licensee. Operating outside the exclusive licence regime is allowable in law, but could create a commercial pressure for the exclusive licence provider, which in turn could disadvantage the general public interest as collective purchasing provides benefits for the population at large. However, this is offset by the resilience provided by availability of alternative services, and the demonstrated need of the people of the Falkland Islands for services available through VSAT providers. It is also offset by the ability of the Government to respond to commercial pressure, to ensure continuation of the universal service, by taking such corrective action as it considers appropriate.
23. The starting point for fees is therefore the annual sum of the lowest commercially-available package. This is £15 a month, making the licence fee for a licence £180 a year.
24. In setting this fee, the Government acknowledges that within the exclusive licence holders’ arrangement there may be a data allowance included (as is currently the case) but this will be disregarded in setting the fee. It is recognised that, in operating an alternative system, a VSAT licence holder would have to pay for data under their own arrangements.

Appendix 2a: Graphs from public consultation

Full responses are included in the Excel spreadsheet included separately as Appendix 2b

The Government is proposing to allow self-provision of VSAT services to become more accessible to the community. Do you agree with the overall approach, combining a change to policy with ...

Answered: 622 Skipped: 3

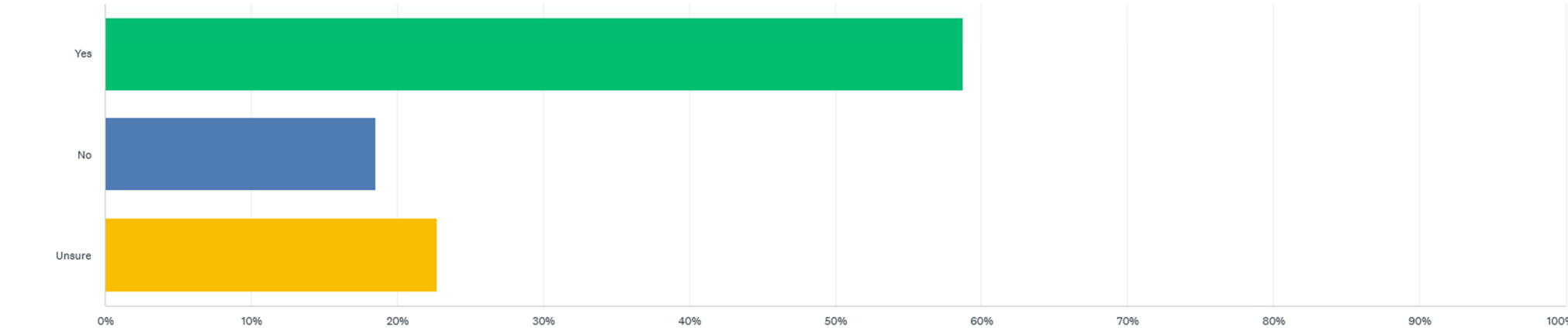


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Yes	89.23%555
No	6.75%42
Unsure	4.02%25
TOTAL	622

The Government’s position is that any provider of telecommunications services in the Falklands must sit within a licensed and regulated regime. Do you support this position?



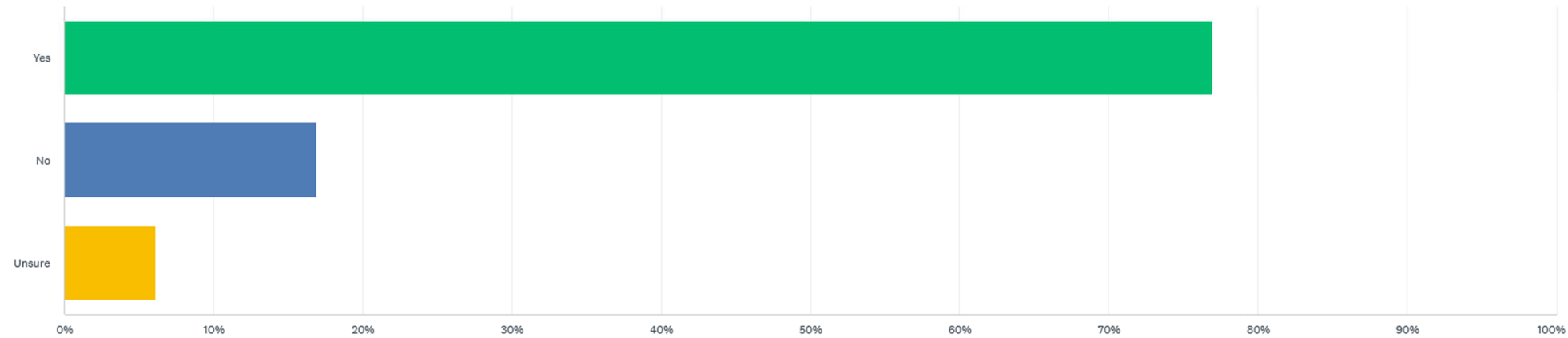
Answered: 621 Skipped: 4



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
▼ Yes	58.78%	365
▼ No	18.52%	115
▼ Unsure	22.71%	141
TOTAL		621

The Government proposes to reduce the licence fee for VSAT self-provision to £180 per year, from the original £5,400 per year. This level is as requested by the petition group and recommende...  

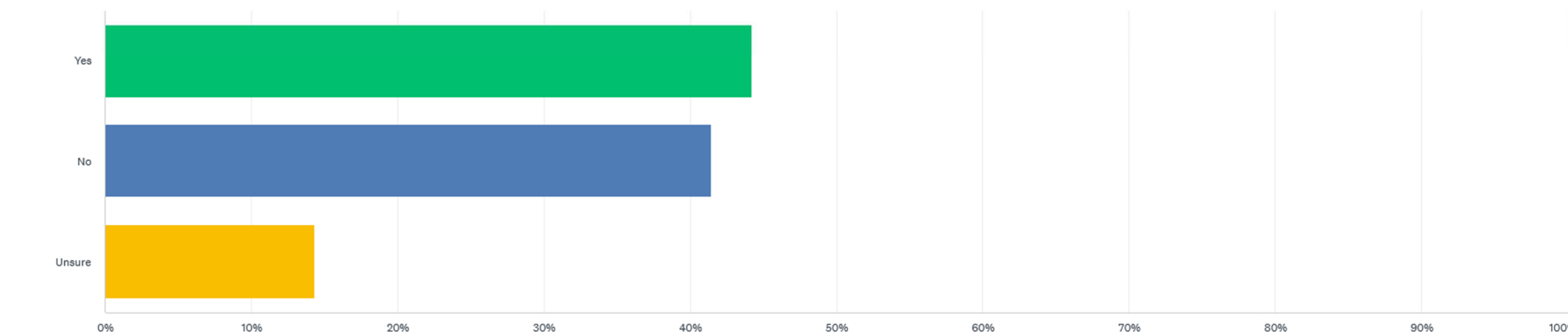
Answered: 621 Skipped: 4



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	76.97%	478
No	16.91%	105
Unsure	6.12%	38
TOTAL		621

The Government is committed to ensuring all residents of the Falkland Islands continue to have access to all services provided by the current exclusive provider, including broadband services, ...

Answered: 613 Skipped: 12



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	44.21%	271
No	41.44%	254
Unsure	14.36%	88
TOTAL		613