

# VoIP: Current Trends and Future Evolution

#### Phillippa Biggs, Economist, ITU TeleEvo 2006

Radisson SAS Slavyanskaya Hotel Moscow, 25 October 2006





2

# Agenda

- 1. Market drivers
- 2. Defining VoIP  $\rightarrow$  regulatory treatment
- 3. VoIP market
- 4. Future Evolution
- 5. Conclusions





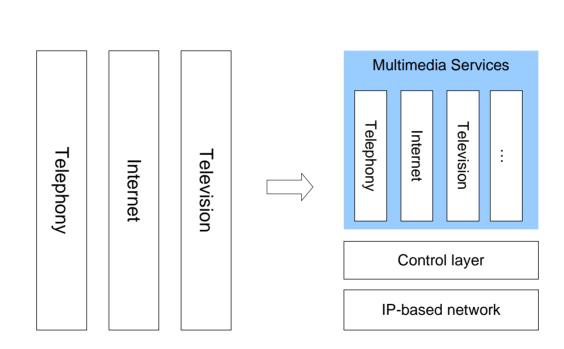
# Agenda

- 1. Market drivers:
  - IP as a key enabler  $\rightarrow$  NGN
  - Development of the broadband market
  - Price reductions (operators & consumers)
- 2. Defining VoIP  $\rightarrow$  regulatory treatment
- 3. VoIP market
- 4. Future Evolution
- 5. Conclusions





#### **1. Market drivers: IP as a key enabler**



Evolution from multiple separate networks (each optimized for one service) to a unified IP-based multi-service network





#### What Rules for IP-enabled NGNs?



ITU Workshop March 23-24 2006 Geneva, Switzerland

### **IP-enabled Next Generation Networks (NGN)**

ITU Workshop "What Rules for IP-enabled NGN?" 23-24 March 2006



- Policy and regulatory implications
- Market developments
- Issues surrounding interconnection and universal service

#### http://www.itu.int/osg/spu/ngn/





### The transition towards NGN

Old World (PSTN telecom)	New World (IP-based Internet)
Circuit-switched	Packet-based, based on IP
Interconnection	P2P peering arrangements
Capacity-based – QoS guaranteed	Quality of Service (QoS) class (best effort)
Cost orientation, focus on marginal cost	Bundled offers: marginal costs near zero
Calling Party Pays (CPP)	Unclear <i>Bill and Keep</i> ? (Scott Marcus' background paper and WIK Institute's workshop on this subject).
Key issues – asymmetric regulation (numbering, universal & emergency service)	Unlicensed bands, spectrum trading, competition policy, emergency service
Network-centric control & intelligence	Edge-centric - intelligent nodes at edge





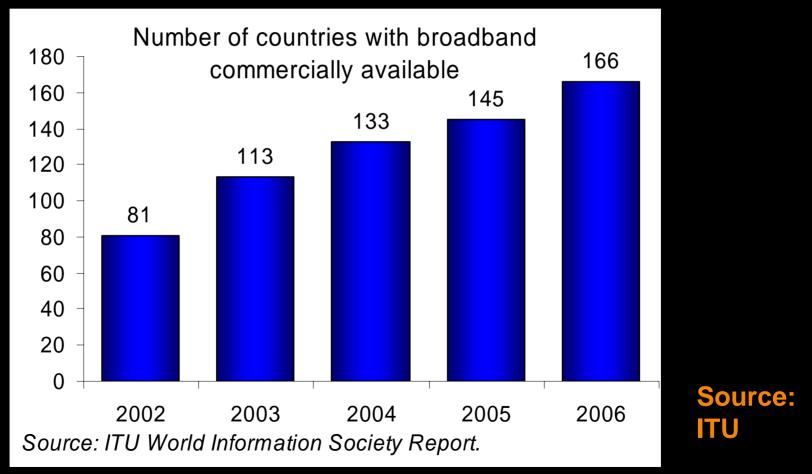
# Forces driving VoIP (cont'd)

- <u>Consumers</u> cheaper, single provider, simplicity of flat-rate billing.
- Operators:
- Reduced costs of new & legacy networks
- Tapping into growth in new markets;
- Alliances with service and content providers, in new, converged business models
- Growth in broadband networks.





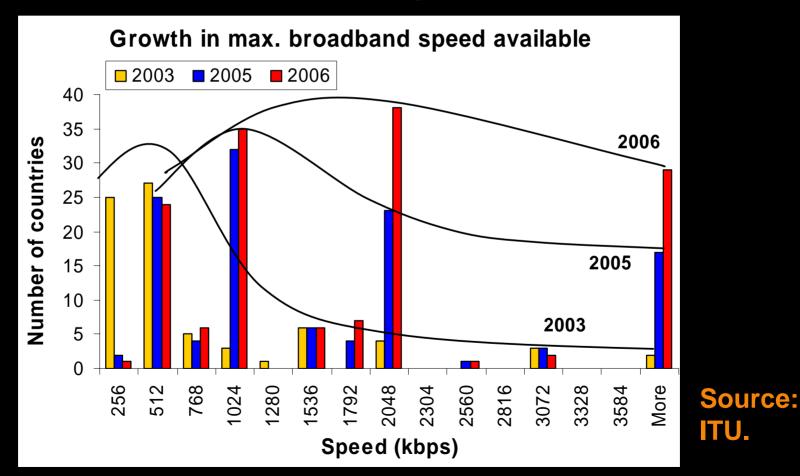
## Increasing availability of broadband...







## ...At faster speeds

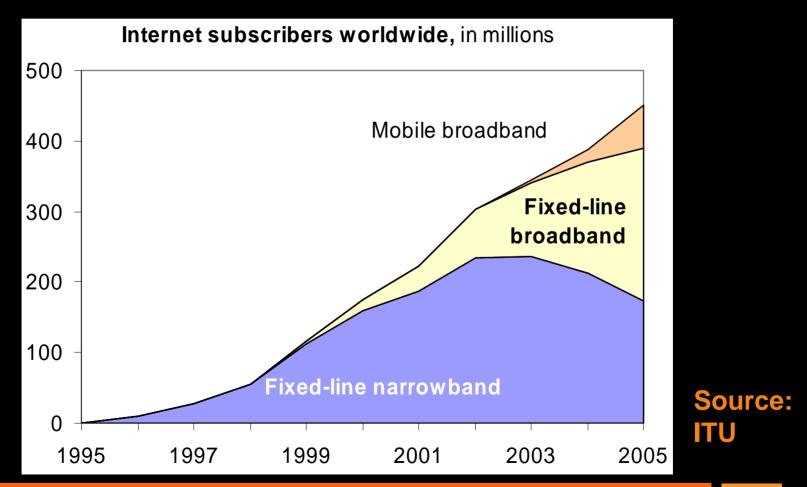


TeleEvo 2006, Moscow, 25 October 2006





### Growth in broadband in subscribers & share

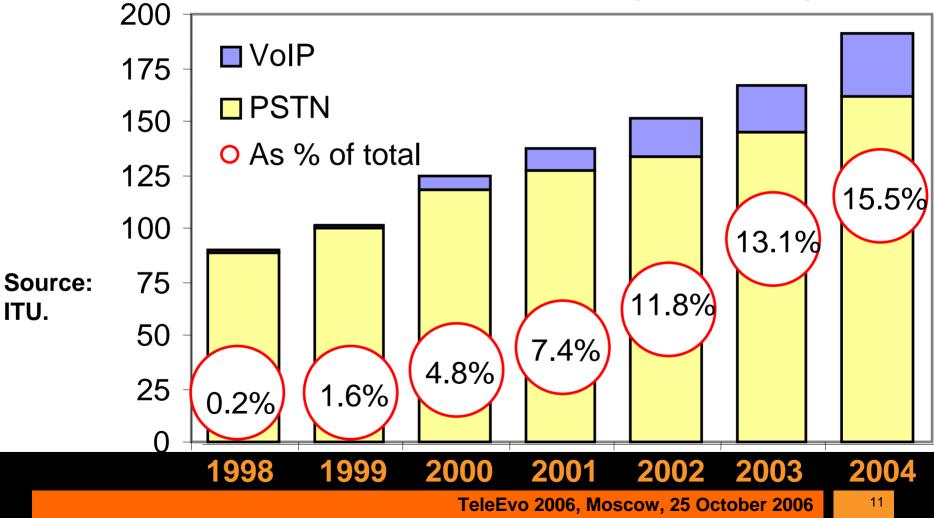


TeleEvo 2006, Moscow, 25 October 2006





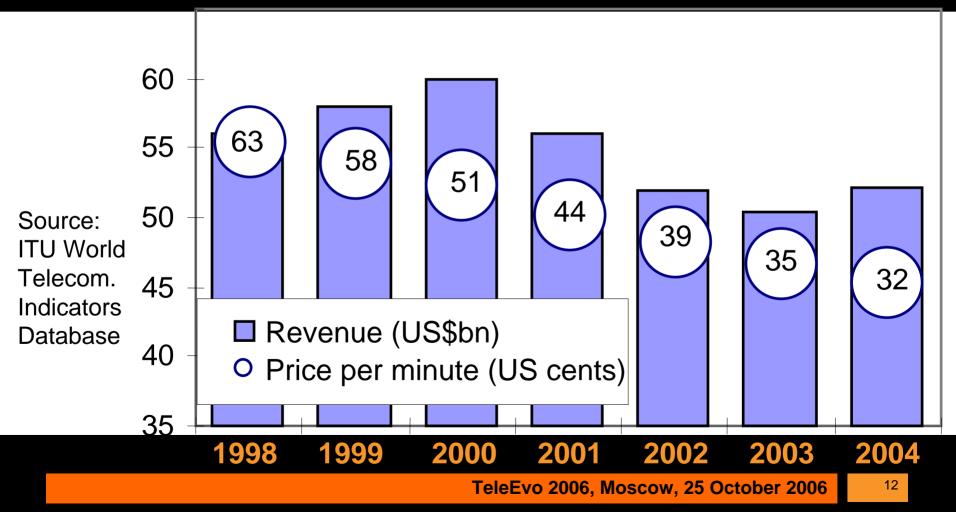
#### International voice traffic (bn mins)







#### Falling price (& revenue?) in int'l voice traffic

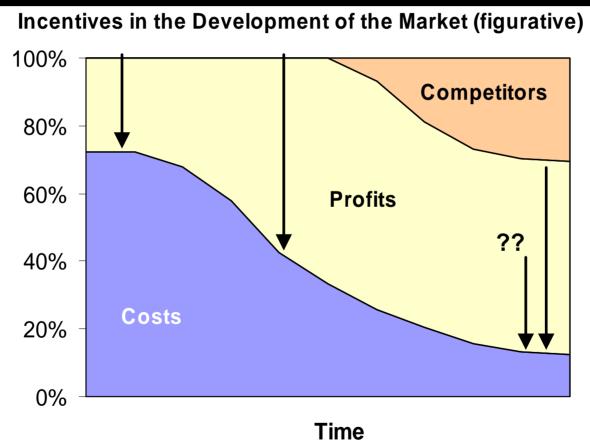






13

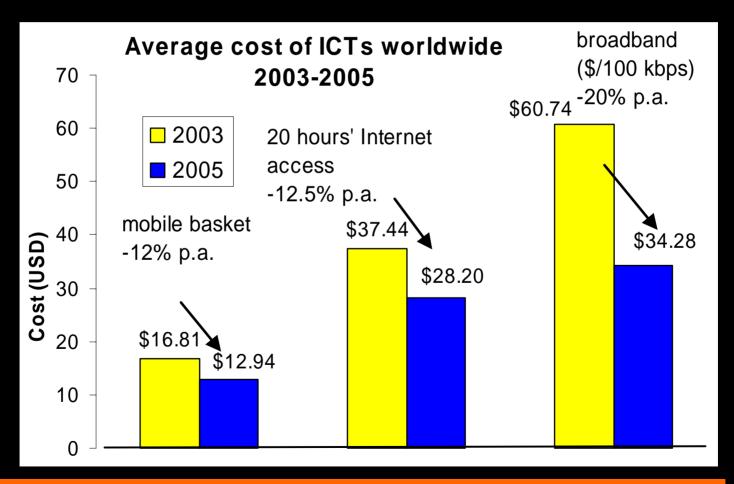
### **Transition to VoIP: incentives for operators**







#### But beware: price reductions for consumers!



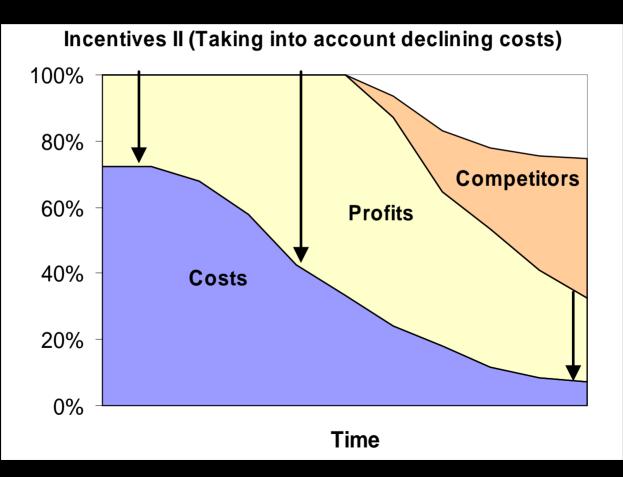
#### TeleEvo 2006, Moscow, 25 October 2006





15

#### **Incentives with price reductions**







# Agenda

- 1. Market drivers
- 2. Defining VoIP
  - ITU work and "working terminology"
  - Country definitions
  - Regulatory treatment
- 3. VoIP market
- 4. Future Evolution
- 5. Conclusions



TTU INTERNET REPORTS IN TREPORTS





17

*IP Telephony* – carriage of voice over IP-based networks *irrespective of ownership* 

Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) – voice traffic carried wholly or partly using IP over broadband networks competing with incumbent operators

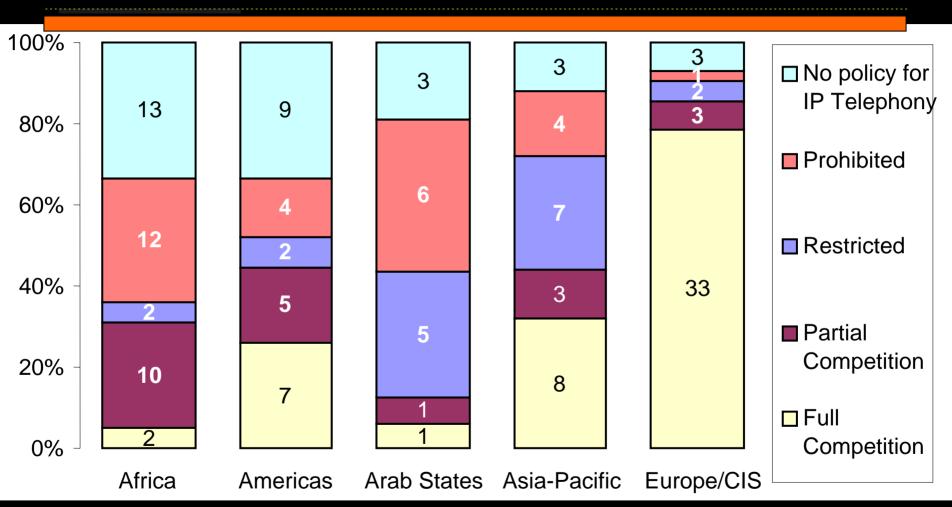




### 2. Defining VoIP: Country definitions

Definition	Selected countries
QoS, now replaced by <i>Functionality</i>	India, Japan Hong Kong
Numbering system	Japan, Taiwan-China
Netwk. Architecture	Israel, Saudi Arabia
Degree over PSTN & terminals used	Israel, Jordan India, Japan, Malaysia, Spain
Service	Egypt, Barbados, Indonesia, Italy, Jordan, UK, United States.
Users	Australia, Chile, Tunisia

### **Regulatory status of IP Telephony, 2005**



*Note:* Based on responses from 149 economies. "Prohibited" = no service is possible. "Restricted" = only licensed PTOs can offer service. "Partial competition" = non-licensed PTOs may use either IP networks or public Internet. "Full competition" = anyone can use or offer service.

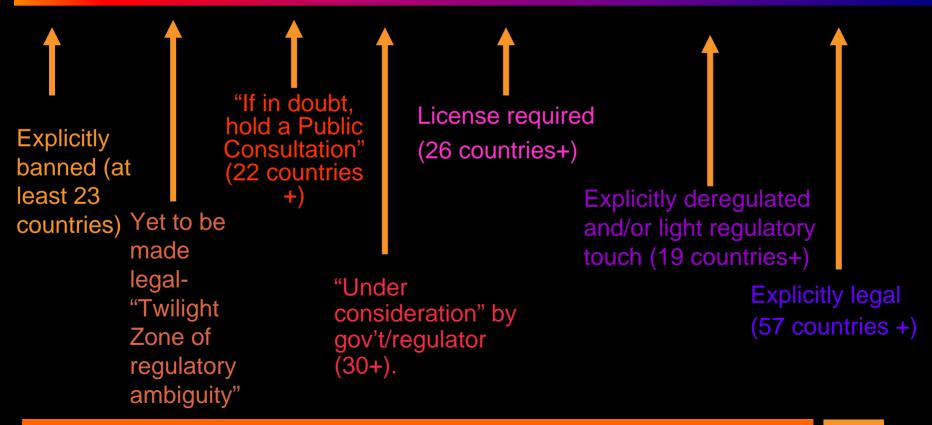
Source: ITU World Telecommunication Regulatory Database (2005 questionnaire).





20

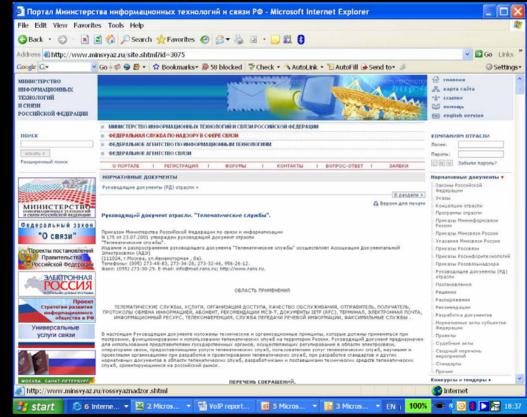
#### The spectrum of regulatory treatment of VoIP, 2006







#### & Russia? "Directive on Telematic Service"



#### Source: http://www.minsvyaz.ru/site.shtml?id=3075





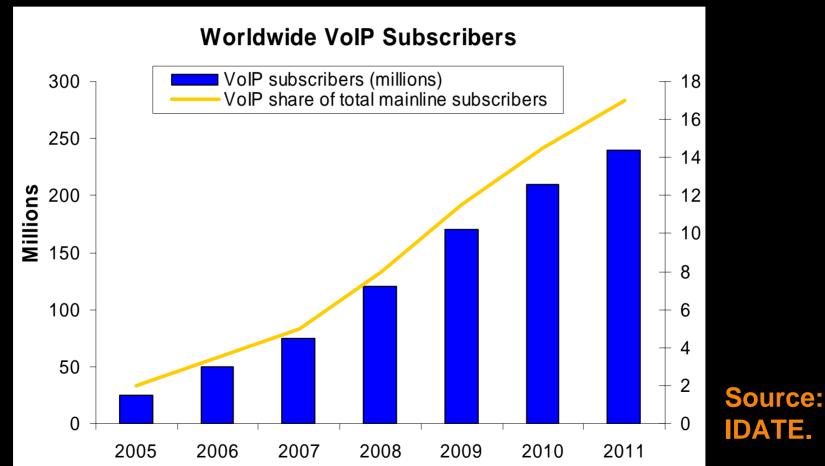
# Agenda

- 1. Market drivers
- 2. Defining VoIP  $\rightarrow$  regulatory treatment
- 3. VoIP market
  - Subscribers & distribution
  - The problem of the missing millions
  - Revenues
- 4. Future Evolution
- 5. Conclusions





## 3. VoIP market - strong growth

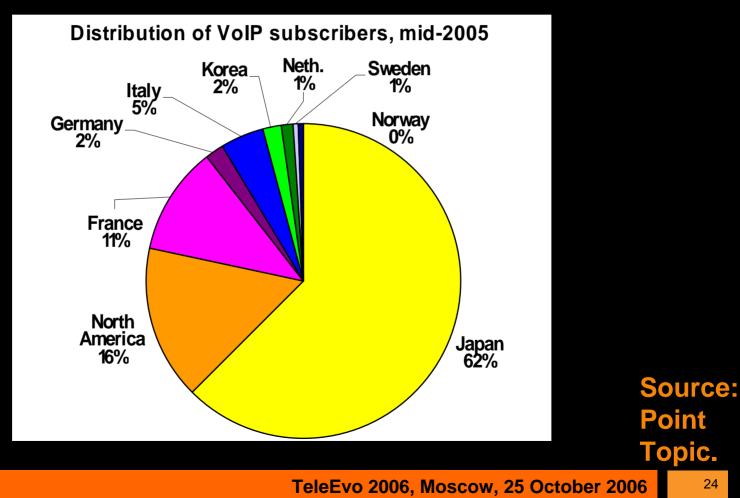


TeleEvo 2006, Moscow, 25 October 2006





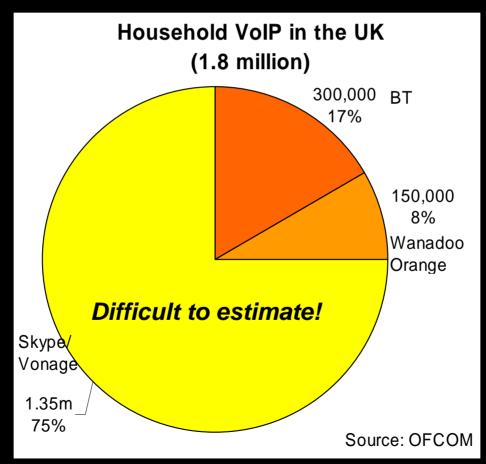
## **Distribution of VoIP subscribers**



24



#### But – how to measure the missing millions?







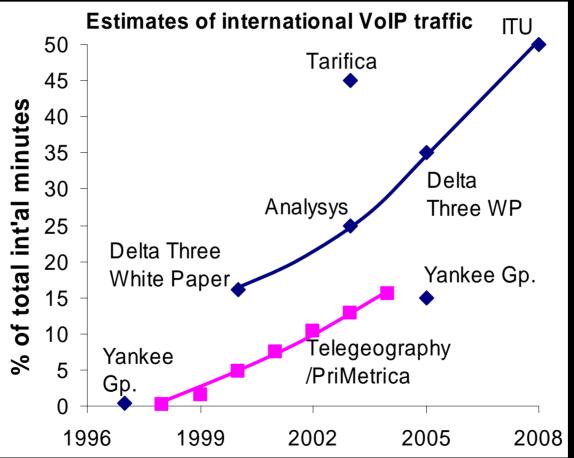
# Agenda

- 1. Market drivers
- 2. Defining VoIP  $\rightarrow$  regulatory treatment
- 3. VoIP market
- 4. Future Evolution
  - Market projections
  - Voice in bundles
  - The transition to flat-rate pricing
- 5. Conclusions





## 4. Future Evolution: Market projections



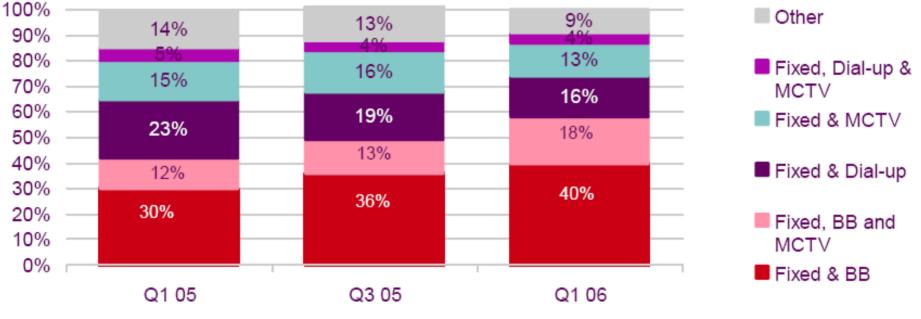
Source: ITU et al. (ITU estimate refers to IP Telephony) Pink line Telegeograhy





# Voice included in bundles (UK)

#### Proportion of bundles

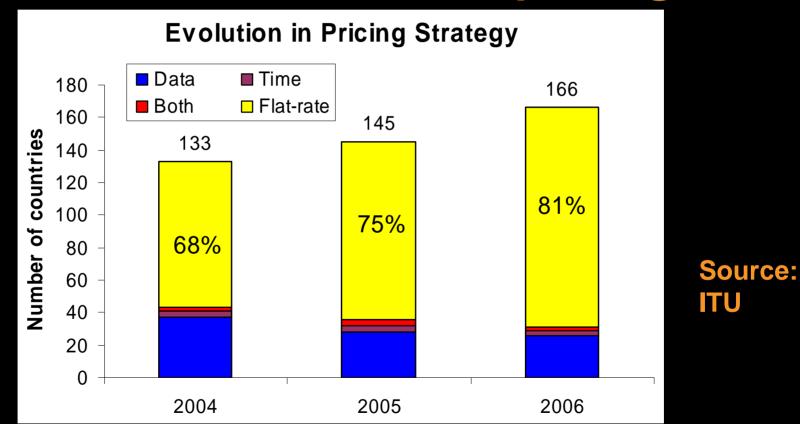


Source: Ofcom research





### Shift towards flat-rate pricing



Data: billed by data downloaded or time spent online or combination "both".

TeleEvo 2006, Moscow, 25 October 2006





# **5.** Conclusions

- VoIP is a growing reality for operators, consumers and regulators, with strong growth by all metrics.
- Opportunity or threat?
- A bit of both!
- Despite regulatory uncertainty in many countries, it may still be best to engage: Operators – early mover advantage; Consumers – benefits in cost reductions; Governments – help shape/develop a stable market, instead of holding it back.





# Thank you very much Phillippa.biggs@itu.int

### www.itu.int