



Regional Seminar on Trade of Telecommunication Services

Tunis, Tunisia, 25-27 October 2000

<u>Update on the</u> <u>Telecommunication Services</u> <u>Market for the Arab States Region</u>

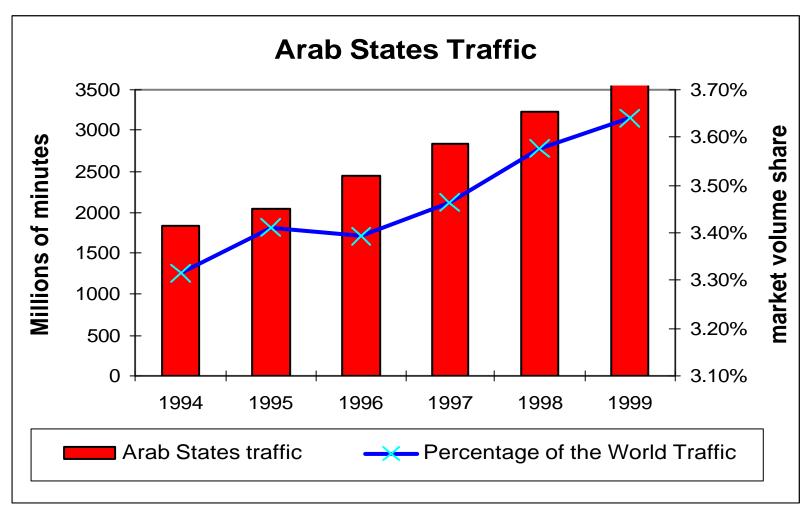
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Arab States Traffic



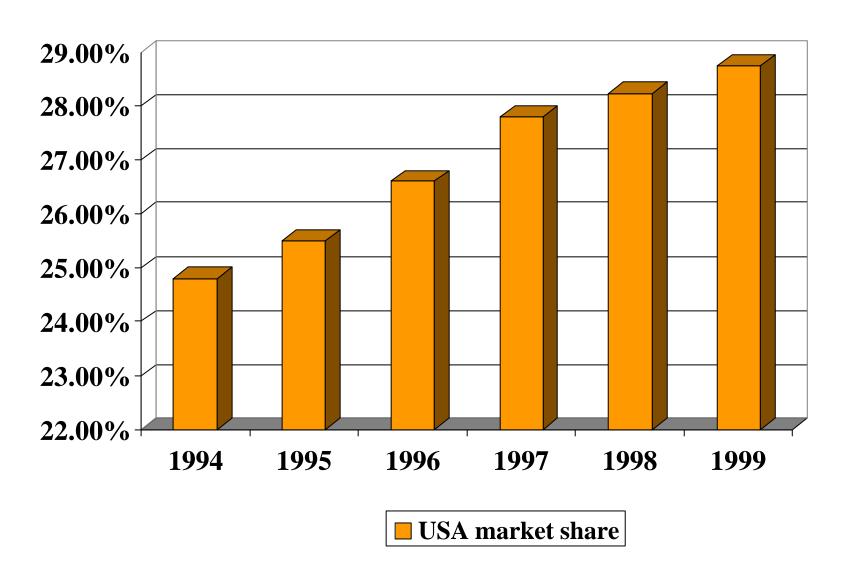










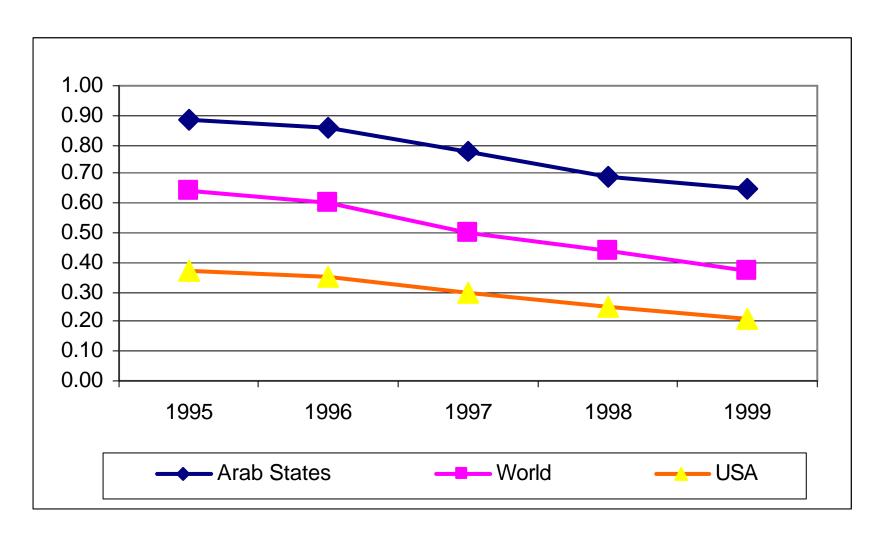




Evolution of the Average Settlement Rates

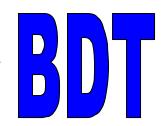


Trend of the Telecommunication Services Market

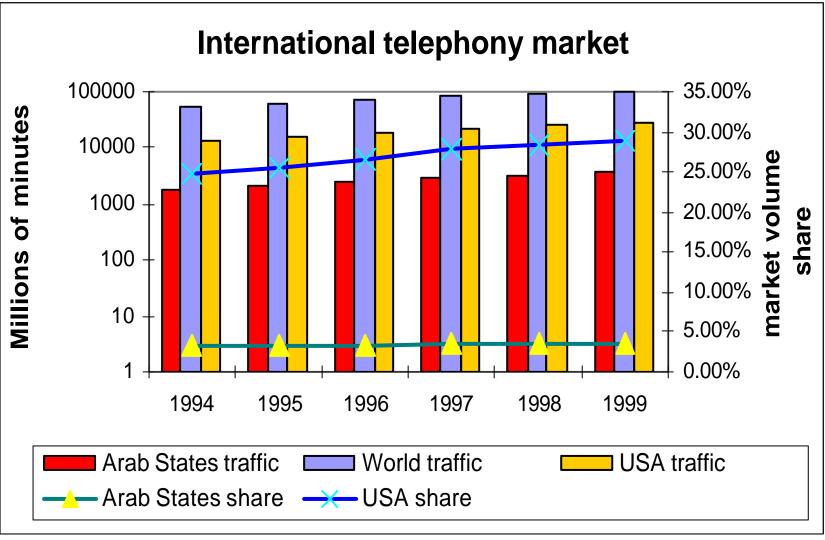




International telephony market



Trend of the Telecommunication Services Market



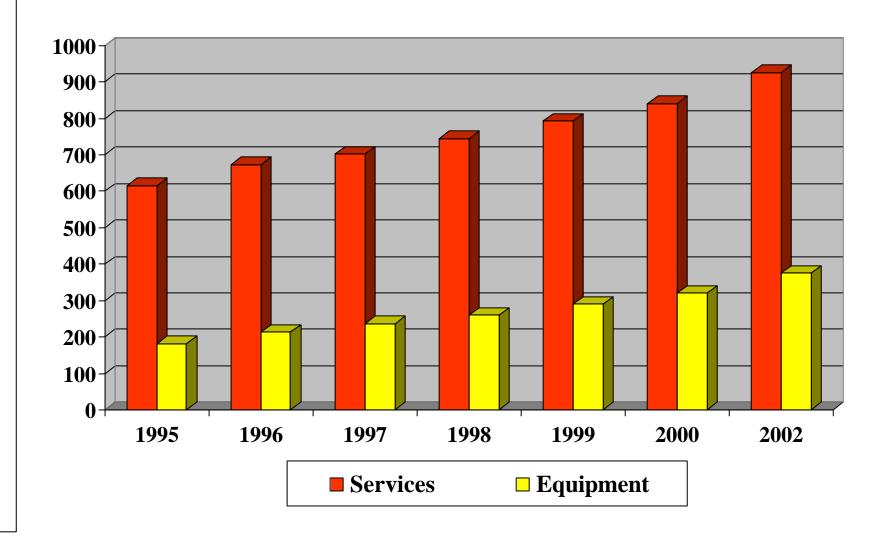


Telecom market revenue



(Current prices and exchange rates)



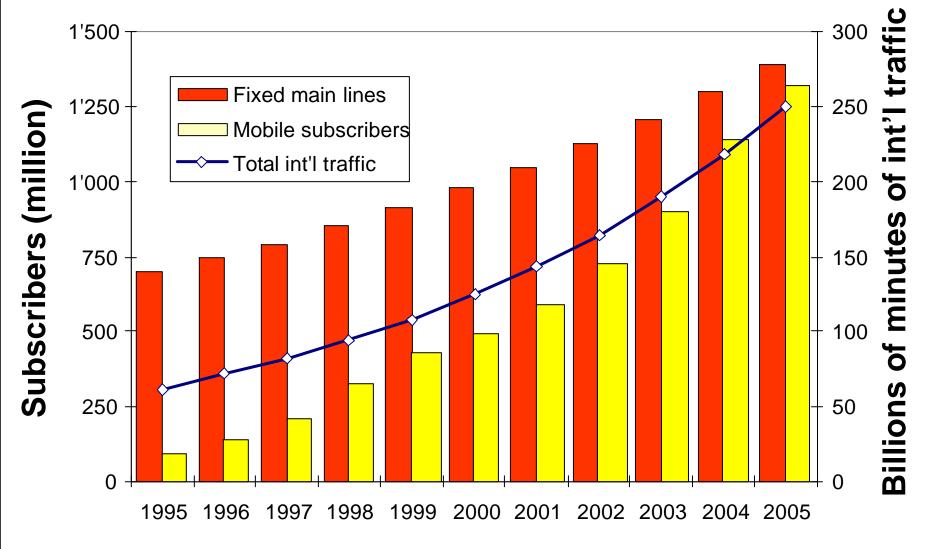




Projection of growth trends, fixed and cellular subscribers and int'l traffic, 1995-2005





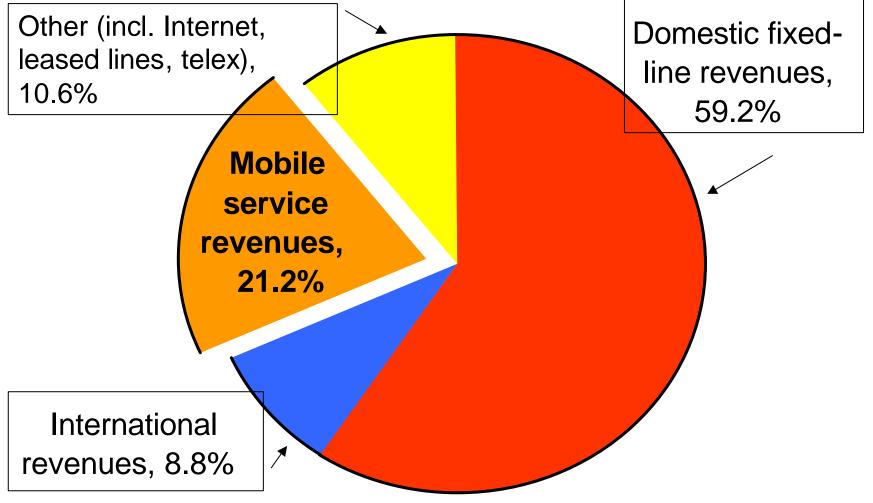


Source: ITU.



The changing pie: Global telecom service revenue, 1998





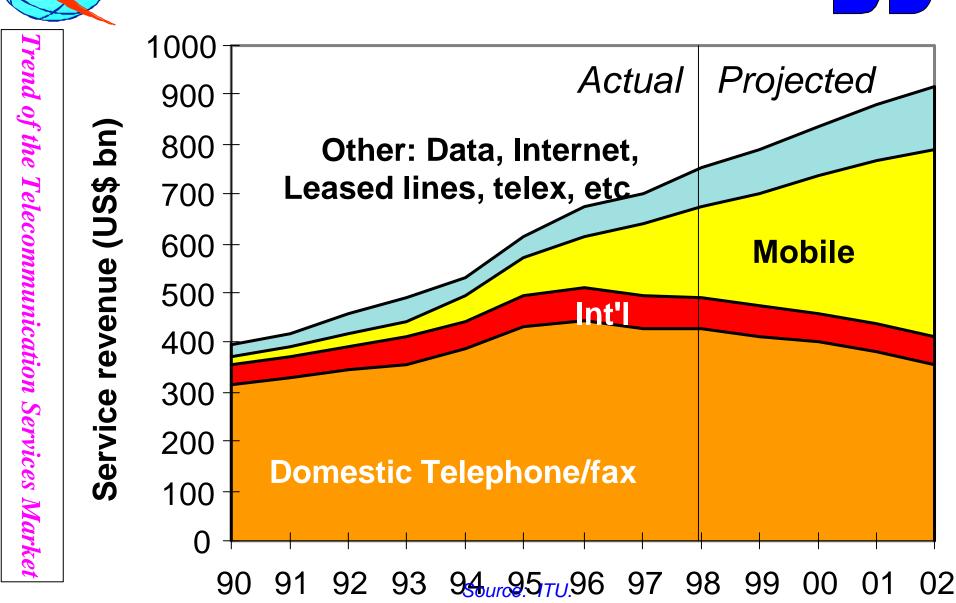
1998 Telecom service revenue. Total = US\$724b

Source: ITU "World Telecommunication Development Report 1999: Mobile cellular" (forthcoming)



Projection of revenue growth (US\$bn)



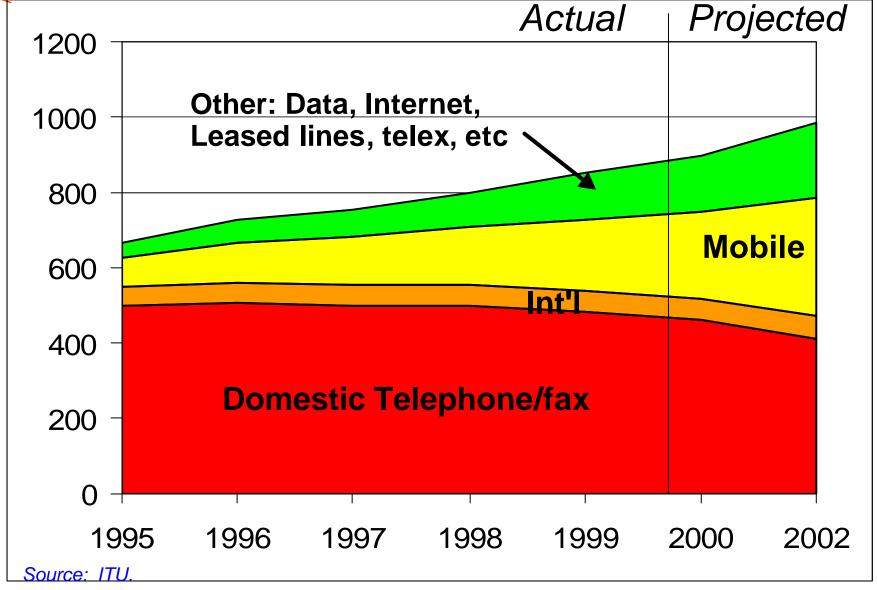




Projection of revenue growth (US\$bn)







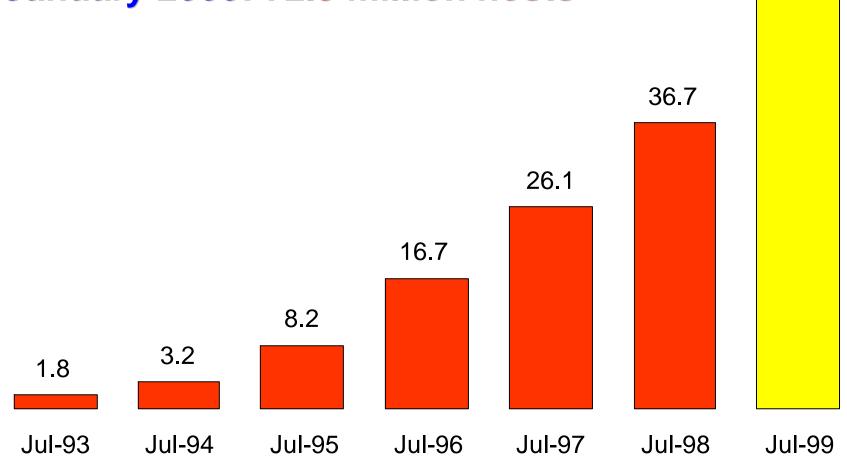
Trend of the Telecommunication Services Market

Internet hosts (million) July 1993-July 1999 Compound Annual Growth Rate = 61.8%



56.2





Source: ITU "Challenges to the Network: Internet for Development, 1999", Network Wizards.



Growth in Internet hosts, by region, 1999



Trend of the Telecommunication Services Market 30% Europe 61% Asia 136% Latin America North America 74% 18% **Africa**

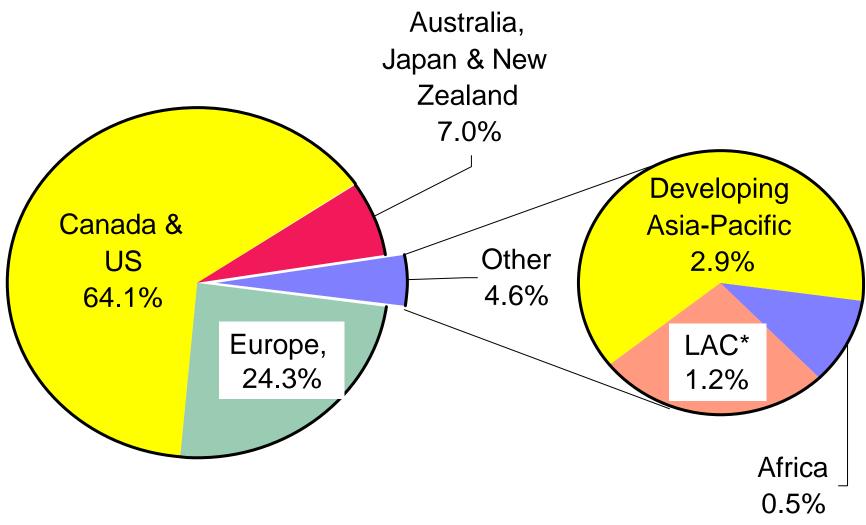
Source: ITU "Americas Telecommunication Indicators, 2000"



Distribution of Internet hosts, January 1998



Trend of the Telecommunication Services Market



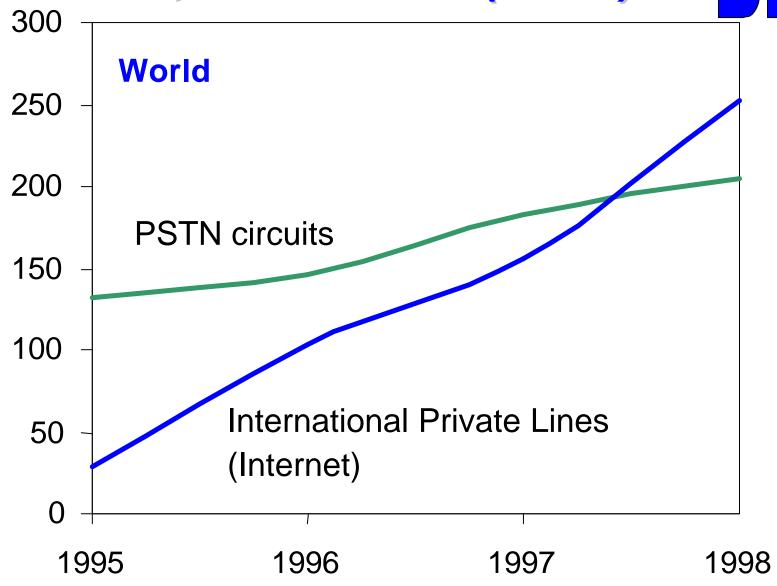
Source: ITU "Challenges to the Network: Internet for development, 1999".



Trend of the Telecommunication Services Market

Internet capacity overtaking voice, Int'l circuits ('000s)





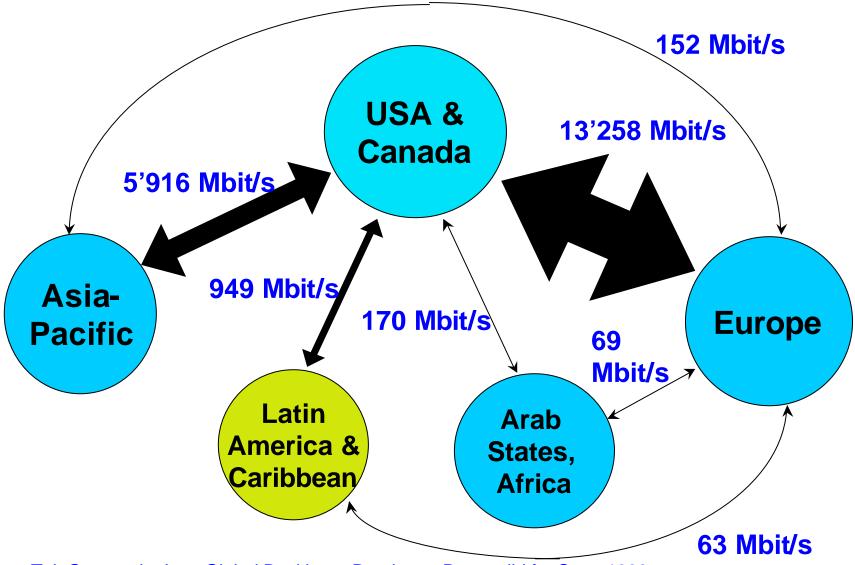
Note: Based on usage of circuits between the US and the rest of the world. Source: FCC.



Inter-regional IP backbone



Trend of the Telecommunication Services Market



Source: TeleGeography Inc., Global Backbone Database. Data valid for Sept. 1999.



The state of the market



• Increasing competition

- Around two-thirds of telecom subscribers now have a choice of operator
- More than 99 per cent of mobile and Internet subscribers now have a choice of operator

Dominantly private-ownership

- 19 out of top 20 top public telecom operators are partially or fully private-owned
- Of the top 20 mobile operators, 16 are fully-private, 3 are partially private, 1 is state-owned

Independent regulators

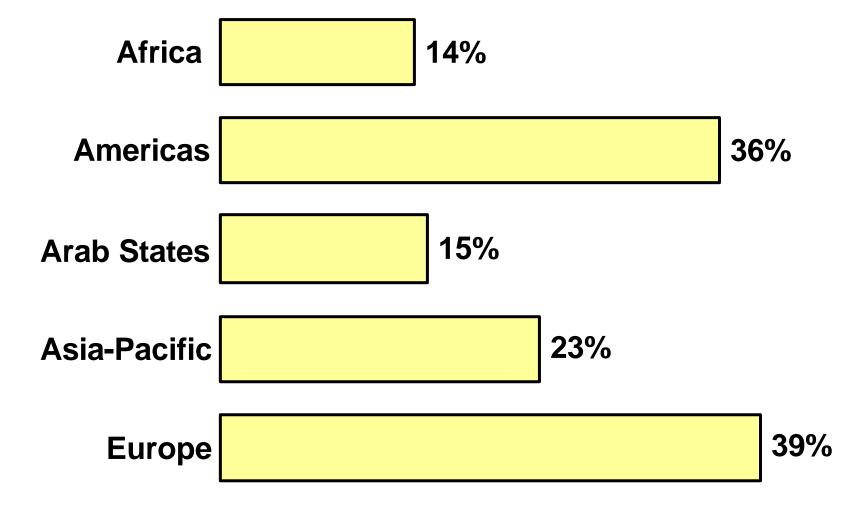
- There are currently 89 independent regulators (only 12 in 1990)



Percentage of countries that permit competition in basic services, 1999



Trend of the Telecommunication Services Market

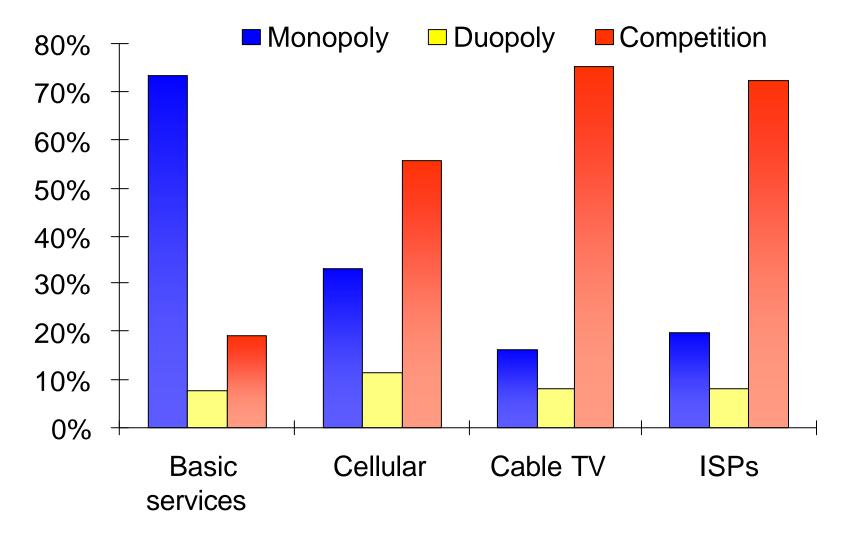


Source: ITU "Americas Telecommunication Indicators, 2000"



Degree of competition by service, 1999 (ITU Member States)

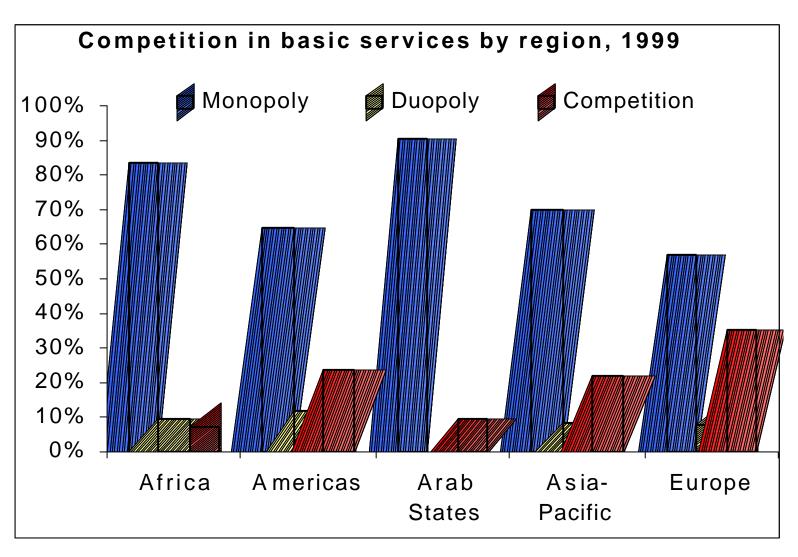




Source: ITU Telecommunication Regulatory Database.



Degree of competition in basic services, 1999, by region



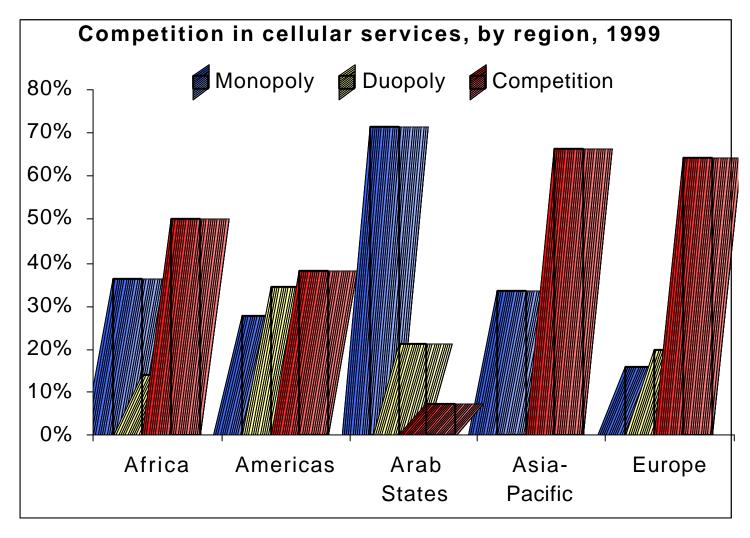
Source: ITU Telecommunication Regulatory Database.



Degree of competition in cellular services, 1999, by region



Trend of the Telecommunication Services Market



Source: ITU/BDT Regulatory Database

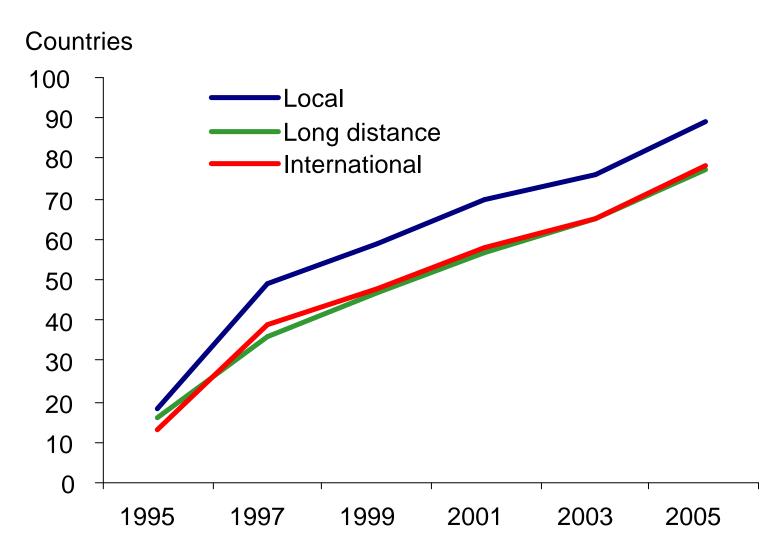


Increasing competition:





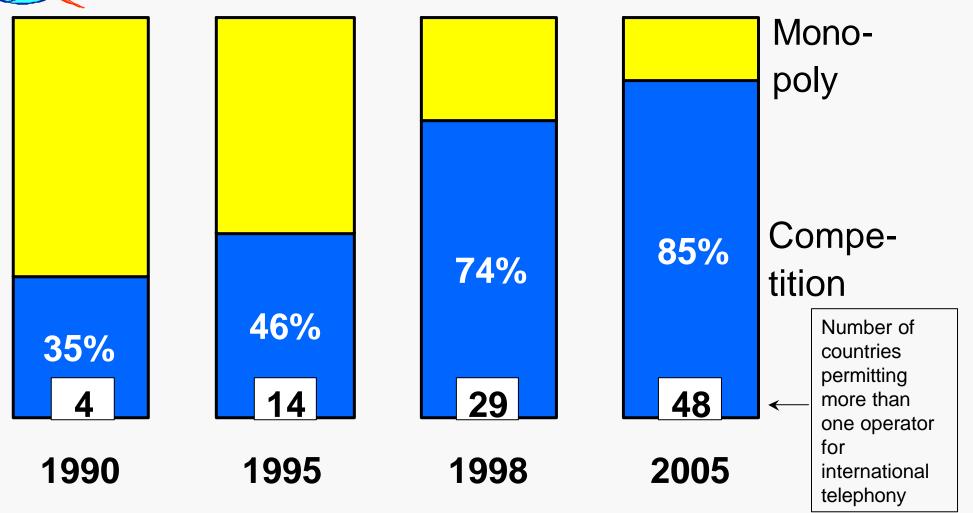
Trend of the Telecommunication Services Market



Source: ITU Telecommunication Regulatory Database.



Percentage of outgoing international traffic open to competition



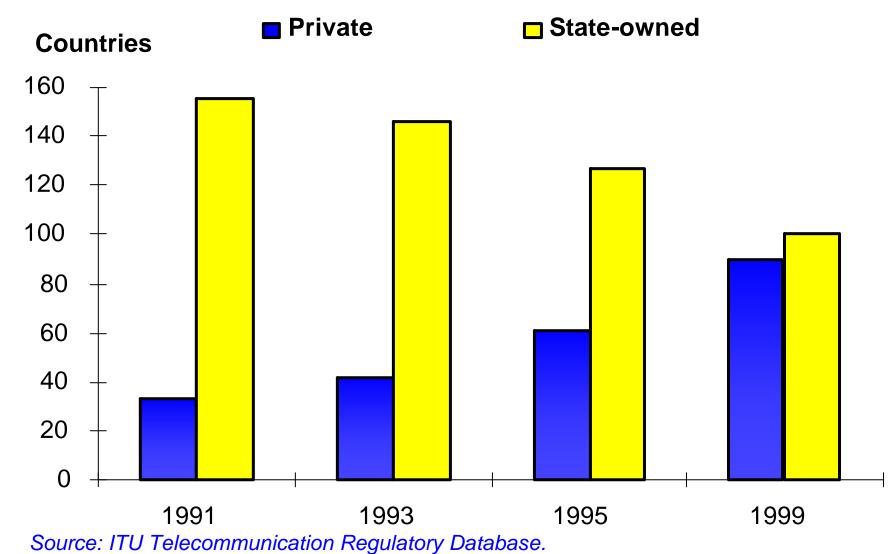
Note: Analysis is based on WTO Basic Telecommunications Commitments and thus presents a minimum level of traffic likely to be open to competitive service provision. *Source:* ITU, WTO.



Ownership status of the incumbent



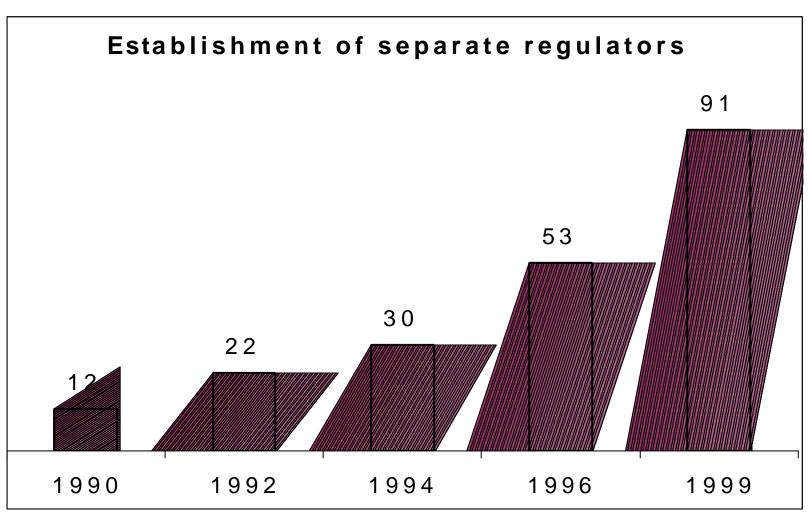




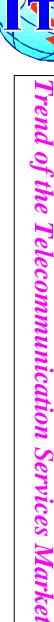


Separate regulators





Source: ITU/BDT Regulatory Database

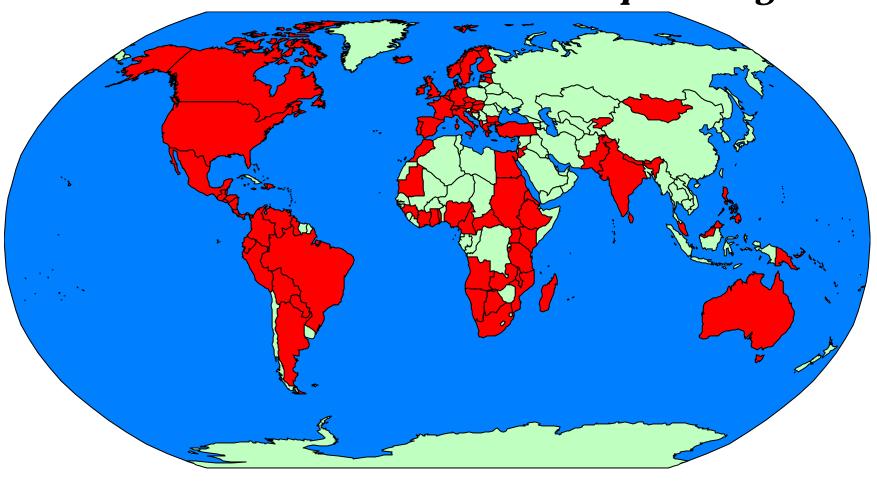




Separate regulatory bodies, worldwide, 2000



Separate regulators



Source: ITU Telecom Regulatory Database.



The development gap is shrinking, but also shifting

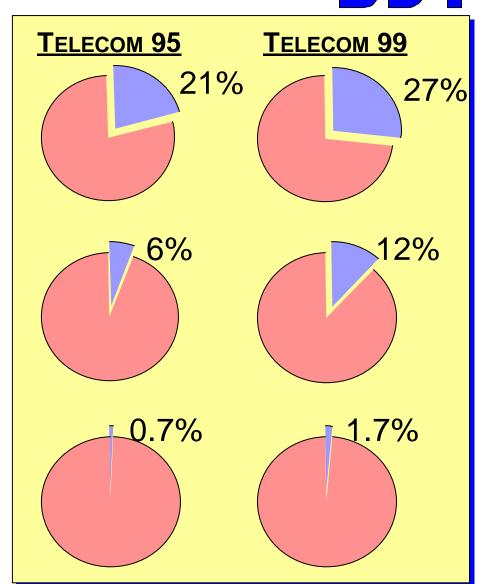
Share of low and lower-middle income countries in:

Telephone main lines

Mobile subscribers

Internet host computers

Source: ITU World Telecommunication Indicators Database.





Forecasting Projecting forward current trends

• By 2005, there could be:

- 1.4 billion telephone lines
- 1.3 billion cellular telephone subscribers
- 500-750 million Internet users

• These could account for:

- 250 billion minutes of int'l voice/fax traffic
- 2.5 trillion minutes of total voice/fax traffic
- 1'000'000 Gigabits (1 Petabit) per second of Internet traffic
- Services market of around US\$1.1 trillion
- Equipment market of around US\$400 billion



Forecasting Identifying discontinuities



- By 2001, less than 10% of int'l traffic will use accounting rate system
 - Domestic interconnect fees will be dominant mode
- Major price cuts in international calls early in decade
 - Availability of new infrastructures
 - Impact of Internet pricing model (distance and duration independent)
- Mobiles exceed fixed-line phones worldwide by 2006/07
 - Introduction of "third generation" mobiles after 2001
 - Generational shift, as new users reject fixed-lines



The int'l telecoms market in 2005: Some educated guesses



- The premium of an international call over a domestic call (currently >300%) will be <20%
 - Internet-like pricing structure
- Traffic flows will be dictated by a small number of hubs connected to multiple fat pipes
 - Major hubs in New York, London and Hong Kong?
- Major alliances will own a smaller share of the market as infrastructure owners resell capacity
 - Market significantly bigger by volume, but only slightly bigger by revenue
- Telecom development gap will shift
 - Gap between middle income countries and LDCs



Key policy issues to be tackled



- Interconnection
 - How to manage the transition to a multi-player environment?
- Internet
 - Who really sets the rules? Who really gets benefits?
- International settlements
 - How to transition to a cost-oriented system while providing a "soft-landing" for developing countries?
- International infrastructures
 - How to ensure equal access at competitive rates?
- Investment
 - How to increase investment, esp in LDCs?