BROADBAND COMMISSION FOR DIGITAL DEVELOPMENT

ITU-D Study Groups Geneva, Wednesday 17 September 2014

The Changing Economics of Network Deployment: Playing Roulette with Rol





Agenda

- 1. Operator Decisions getting more complex
- 2. Cost & Revenue bases revenue displacement in a more competitive market
- 3. Growing Speed & Technological Capabilities– getting faster
- 4. Consumer Decisions



Operator Decisions

1. Operator Objectives <u>SURVIVAL:</u>

- Make money / compete / build market share;
- Reach more customers with higher speeds;
- Innovate:
 - Leverage existing installed base/infrastructure;
 - Offer new & premium services;
 - Increase bandwidth and distance;
 - Increase their digital serving area.

1. Operator Decisions

A number of key factors influence operators' investment decisions, including:

- Technological capabilities of new technologies.
- Age/availability of existing infrastructure (incl. civil)
- Population density (often referred to as urban, periurban and rural areas);
- User demand and service take-up;
- Industry structure competitors & regulation;
- Likely profits (Rol) & levels of ARPU, affecting funding & resources available.

1. Operator Decisions

Operator decisions are becoming more complex:

- Number of competing technologies (in particular, mobile v. fixed, DOCSIS 3.0);
- Growing number of competitors, including from other industries.
- OTT players changing revenue streams;
- New and more varied services voice, data, TV;
- Increased rate of technological obsolescence.

Why are Mobile Operators Deploying LTE?



• Informa LTE Survey, 2014.



BDT Work Mapping the Backbone

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ITU Interactive Transmission Map TIES version



UNCS Disclaimer: The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted line represents approximately the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the parties. Final boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudian has not yet been determined. Final status of the Abyei area is not yet determined. A dispute exists between the Governments of Argentin a and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Irelland concerning sovereignty over the Falkland Islands (Malvinas).

Sources: UN Map base layer The base map for this infographic is based on the UNmap database of the United Nations Cartographic Section. The UNmap is prepared at a scale of 1: 1,000,000. UNmap is being updated on a continuous basis. Transmission Map data The data for building the infographics have been collected through: Primary sources: Reply to an official request for information (RFI) document has been sent to all Regions outlining the purpose of the project for operators, indicating what level of detail is required, and what format the data is to be published. Secondary sources: On average, around 25 to 40% of the data was readily available in the public domain, from operator websites, annual reports, company presentations, and presentations at industry conferences. Partnership: A number of organizations do already research and produce transmission network maps: for particular countries or regions, for various technical reasons. Wherever possible, partnerships with these organizations were established, to seek permission to display their network maps work through the ITU world transmission map. The collection of data as well as their validation from concerned Operators/Administrations is currently a work in progress. The source for the Asian Highway and Trans-Asian Railway networks is the ESCAP Secretariat. Submarine Cables Data concerning submarine cables are provided by TeleGeography. The data for submarine cables displayed in this map are dated 31 March 2014 and it will be constantly updated with new data available at TeleGeography's GitHub account (https://github.com/telegeography/www.submarinecablemap.com). For more information: http://www.submarinecablemap.com

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BDT's Backbone Indicators

- #1: Transmission network length
 (km)
- #2: Node locations
- #3: Equipment type of terrestrial transmission network
- #4: Network capacity (bit rate)
- #5: Number of optical fibres in the cable
- #6: Operational status of transmission network
- #7a: % population in reach of networks
- #7b: % area within reach of transmission networks



Population within reach of **Backbone Nodes**



• Chap 1, Trends in Telecommunication Reform report 2013.

Access Technologies Side by Side

	VDSL2 Vectoring	VDSL2 FTTdp	G.Fast FTTdp	FTTH
DS/US Mbps	200/50	300/50	500/200	2000/1000
Reach	< 500m	< 200 m	< 100 m	~10km
ттм	Today	Today	Future	Today
Relative Capex	Low	Medium	Medium	Very High
CPE Re-use	(Yes)	(Yes)	No	No

• Lantiq.

Costs versus Changing Revenue Streams

Changing Economics from Operator's Viewpt



Costs depend on Objectives

Cost associated to different access technologies in urban areas



• World Bank.

Majority of fixed broadband costs – civil works



• Alcatel, JP Morgan (2006).

Cost of FTTH

- Europe \$2,000-2,500 per household passed.
- Developing country (Bolivia):



Estimates of Regional Inv't Needs

Region/ Country	Amount	Comments	Source
Latin America & Caribbean	US\$ 340 million	Next-generation networks	AHCIET
MENA	EUR 20-25 billion	Estimated for 10 Mbps for 100% of population and 30 Mbps for 50% of population, using a combination of FTTC and LTE technologies.	World Bank
Europe	EUR180- 270 bn	To achieve Digital Agenda targets	EC
Europe	€82 billion	Universal Next- Generation Access	Point Topic

• Report of the WG on Financing & Investment, Sept 2014.

Infrastructure Sharing (1)



Infrastructure Sharing (2)

Cost per home passed



Source: Huawei, Figure 12 in The State of Broadband 2014 report: Broadband for All.

Access, Revenues & Investment 1980-2011



• OECD IT Outlook 2013.

Revenues, Top 250 ICT Firms, 2000-2011



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Profitability in Competitive Markets



• ITU.

Speed & Technological Capabilities

Evolution in Mobile Subscriptions, by tech



• Ericsson Mobility Report, June 2014.

Growth in Speeds for Copper – bridging the gap between xDSL & fibre speeds



• Alcatel Lucent.

Boosting Access Speeds – Test Results

km	Native VDSL2	Delta with VDSL2+ BBA	Delta with VDSL2 + Vectoring	Total bandwidth VDSL2 + BBA + Vectoring
1,8	16 M	7,8 M	11,0 M	📫 34,8 M
2,1	14.9 M	9,2 M	6,1 M	🔿 30,2 M
2,4	12.6 M	10,7 M	3,0 M	📫 26,3 M
2,7	9.8 M	8,1 M	3,1 M	📫 21,0 M
3,0	7.3 M	5,9 M	1,9 M	📫 15,1 M
3,3	5.8 M	4,8 M	0,2 M	📫 10,8 M

• Actelis Networks.

Growth in Average (Fixed) Connection Speeds



Average Internet Connection Speeds – U.S.



Broadview, based on Akamai.

Mobile versus Fixed



• Analysys Mason.

Consumer Choices

Fixed/Mobile BB in Finnish Households



Changing Customer Expectations



• Swisscom.

Consumers are becoming more sophisticated



Global Internet Device Installed Base Forecast

Source: Gartner, IDC, Strategy Analytics, Machina Research, company filings, BI estimates

Business Insider Intelligence.

The State of Broadband 2014: Broadband for All





VESTMENT IN ADBAND INFRASTRUCTURE

A REPORT BY THE BROADBAND COMMISSION WORKING GROUP ON FINANCING AND INVESTMENT

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Thank you for your attention

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