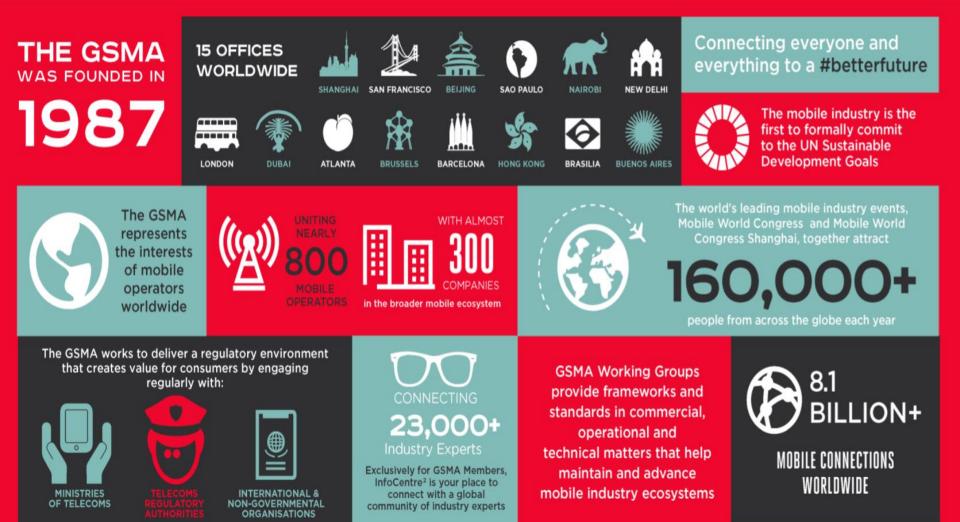


Supporting the European Gigabit Society

Daniel Gueorguiev, GSMA ITU-EKIP Regional Regulatory Forum for Europe, 30 September 2019





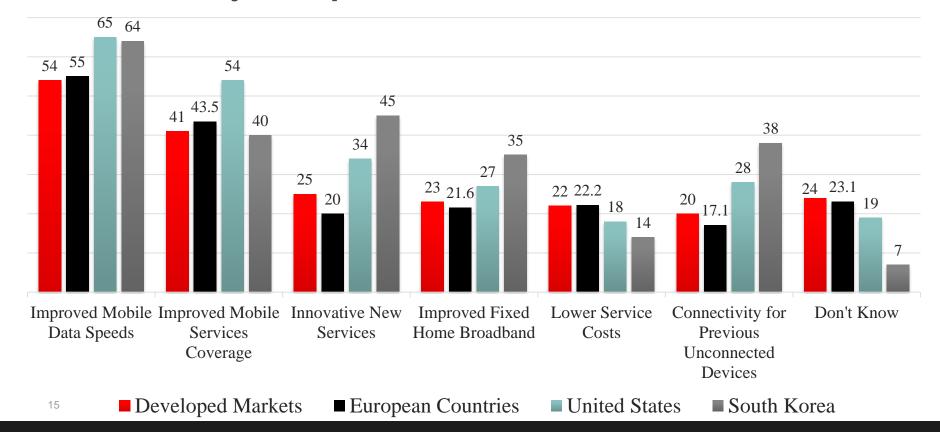
Consumers: what do they expect from 5G?

- Study in September/October 2018
- 15 000 respondents
- 16 developed countries

Non EU Countries	EU Countries	
Australia	France	
Canada	Germany	
Israel	UK	
Japan	Italy	
Russian Federation	Netherlands	
Saudi Arabia	Poland	
South Korea	Spain	
USA	Sweden	

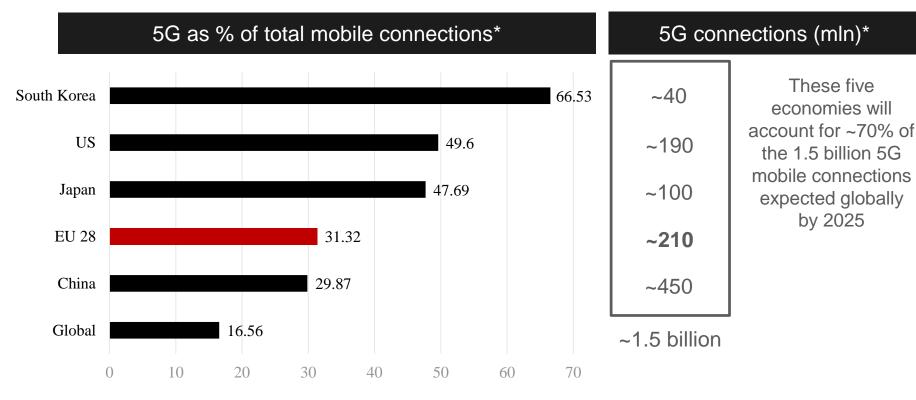


From what you know of 5G, which of the following would you expect 5G networks to deliver?





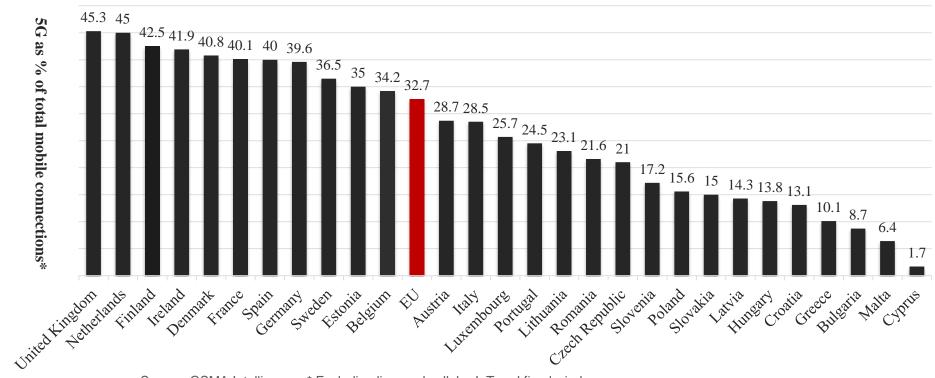
2025 view – 5G customer adoption



Source: GSMA Intelligence. * Excluding licensed cellular IoT and fixed wireless



2025 5G customer adoption – EU

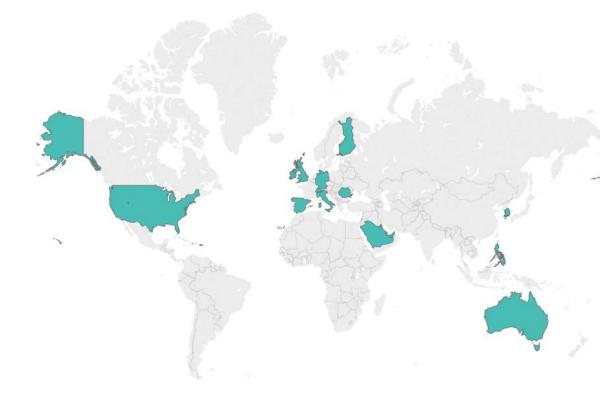


Source: GSMA Intelligence. * Excluding licensed cellular IoT and fixed wireless

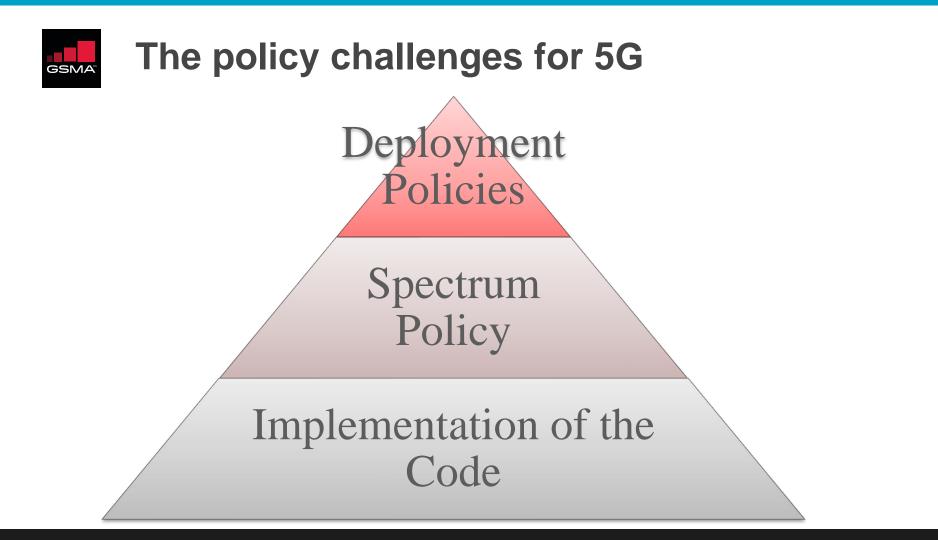
6



5G commercialisation



Country	Operator	Country	Operator
Australia	Optus	Philippines	Globe Telecom
	Telstra	Qatar	Vodafone
Bahrain	Batelco	Romania	Digi Mobil
	Viva		Vodafone
Finland	Elisa	Saudi Arabia	STC
Germany	Vodafone	Spain	Vodafone
Ireland	Vodafone	Switzerland	Sunrise
Italy	TIM		Swisscom
	Vodafone	UAE	du
South Korea	KT		Etisalat
	LG Uplus	UK	Three
	SK Telecom		EE
Kuwait	Ooredoo		Vodafone
	Viva	USA	AT&T
	Zain		Sprint
Maldives	Dhiraagu		T-Mobile
Monaco	Monaco Telecom		Verizon Wireless





The Code – Implementation

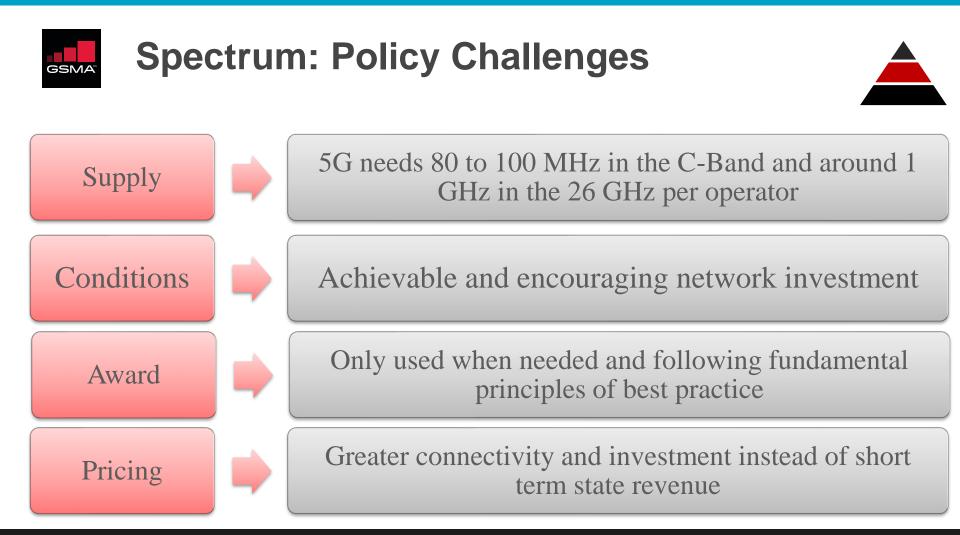




How strongly a Member State believes in the benefits 5G will bring to its citizens and economy



Willingness to sacrifice the small shortterm gains for the bigger, long-term, benefits





Deployment: EMF Policy





Several Member States do not apply the international (ICNIRP) guidelines as recommended in 1999/519/EC

As a result 140 million (27%) European citizens are affected by less efficient mobile network deployment



Deployment: Siting Policy





Multi-layered (National, Regional, Local) and very bureaucratic with a heavy administrative burden

5G deployment will need a significantly higher number of sites (2-3x times) than previous generations

Streamlining and simplifying the process will significantly help 4G and 5G deployment

Small cell implementing act will help but it is not a silver bullet



Concluding remarks

• Europe risks falling behind on 5G in the long term

• The success of the Gigabit Society depends on choices made at National level

• Europe could use more collaboration and cooperation between countries