

Aproches for financing broadband expansión

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Investment gap and demand gap (Europe)

Gigabit society targets - by 2025

Fixed deployment

- Access to at least 100 Mbps downlink
- All European households, urban or rural
- Upgradable to Gigabit speed

5G deployment

- Uninterrupted coverage for all urban areas and all major terrestrial transport paths by 2025
- (by 2020 at least one major city in every member state to be 5Genabled)



Annual investment gap estimated by European Commission



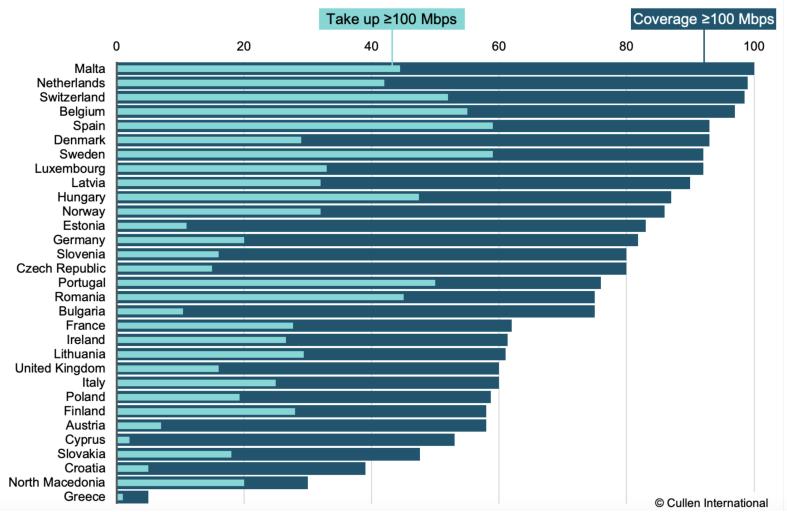
Source: <u>communication</u> on a digital strategy for 2020-2025 of Feb 2020

NB. Annual capex of European telcos around €45bn/year



Or is it a demand gap?

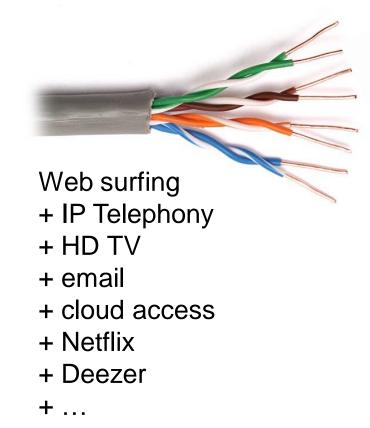
Take up of high-speed broadband of at least 100 Mbps has significant potential for growth with today's network coverage, % households (Cullen International)



Is it a demand gap?



Copper vs. fibre Very high speed: Supply vs. Demand



Well below VDSL speed

8K TV (Ultra HDTV)

- + Football matches on VR
- + Holography
- + Self-created content
- + Millennials use of IT
- + Moore's law
- +...

Higher speed needed

It's a problem of externality



Some telcos are reluctant to fully invest in FTTH <u>today</u> because the don't see a clear demand from users (imperfect risk sharing)



The role of regulation

Public authorities must take actions

- to reduce imperfect information
 (e.g. road maps, demand stimulation)
- to share the risk more evenly



The love affair of financial markets for mobile towers



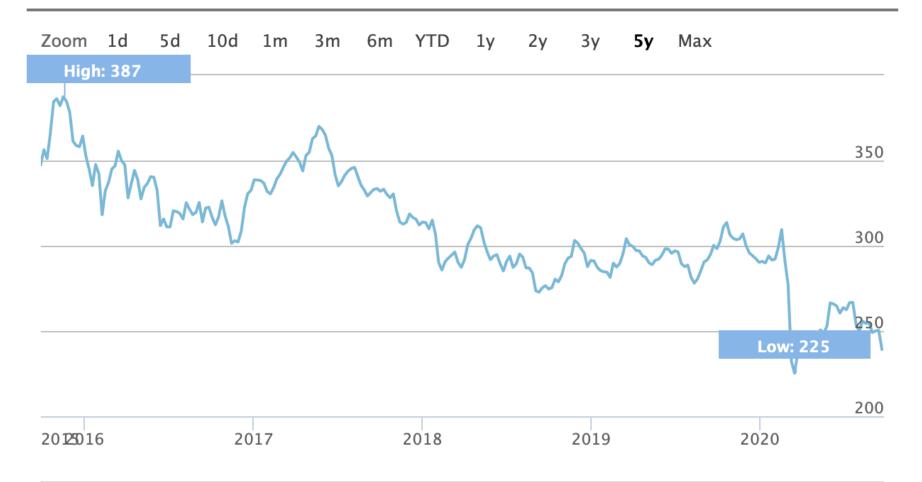
Divestment of passive elements

- Mobile operators are spinning off their towers
- Sell and lease back

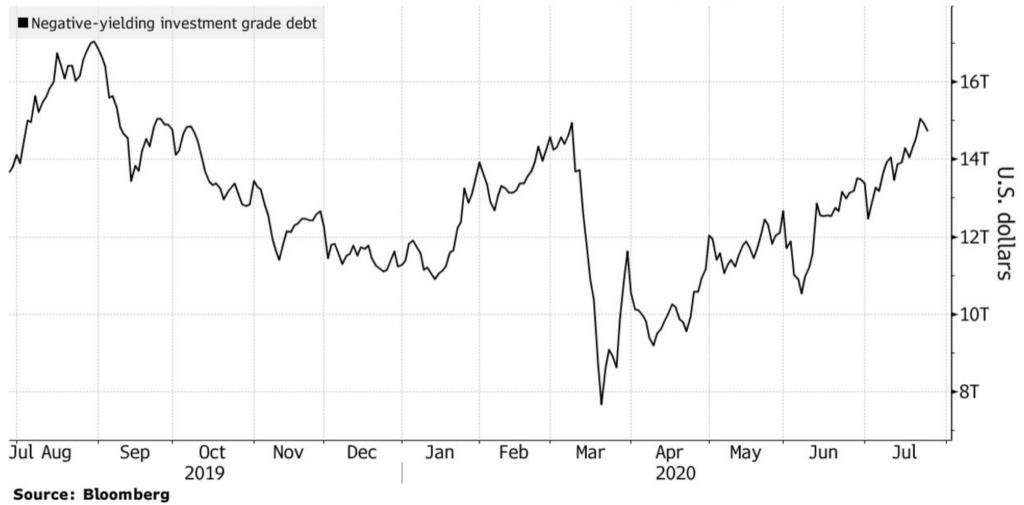


European Telecom stocks

EURO STOXX® Telecommunications



Heading Sub-Zero Global pile of bonds with yields below 0% is climbing steadily



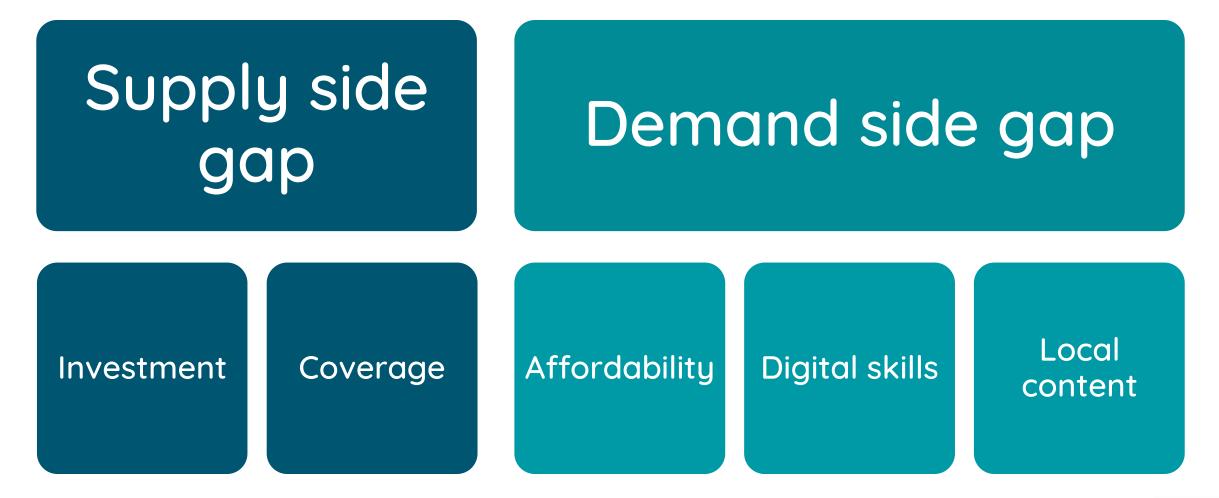


Cellnex stock price





Investment Gap and Demand Gap (Americas) Where is the gap in the Americas?





The economic contribution of broadband, digitization and ICT regulation

• Economic impact of fixed and mobile broadband:

- 1% Fixed BB penetration -> 1 0.08% in GDP
- 1% Mobile BB penetration -> 1 0.15% in GDP

• The economic impact of digitization:

- 1% in the digital ecosystem development index -> 11% 0.13% in GDP
- 0.14 in OECD countries and 0.10 non-OECD
- the digital ecosystem has an economic impact on **productivity**

• The impact of policy and regulatory framework on the growth of markets for digital services and applications:

- \uparrow 1% in the ICT regulatory tracker -> \uparrow 0.03% in the ecosystem development index
- Regulatory regime has the greatest impact -> national plan with focus on broadband development



GSR's vectors for digital transformation



GSR-20 Best Practice Guidelines

The gold standard for digital regulation

Connectivity: targeted and innovative strategies to increase universal broadband access and lower the costs of communication will narrow national market gaps

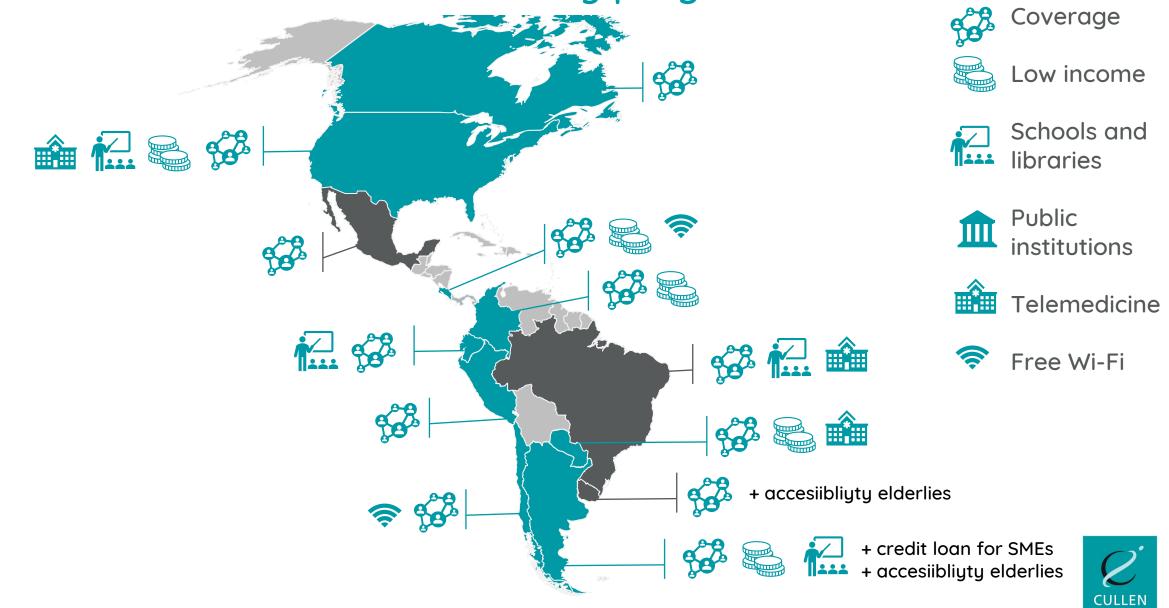


Public funding: USF and backbone network

Country	USF programmes	Backbone	
Argentina	Demand and offer	State-owned operator, Arsat Refefo	
Brazil	(not actively used)	State-owned operator, Telebras	
Chile	Demand and offer	Fibra Óptica Nacional (FON), Wom	
Colombia	Demand and offer	Proy. Nac. Fibra Optica (PNFO)	
Costa Rica	Demand and offer	State-owned perator, ICE	
Ecuador	Mostly demand side	State-owned operator, CNT	
Mexico	No fund	State-owned operator, CFE	
Paraguay	Mostly offer side	BB plan	
Peru	Mostly offer side	RDNFO + regional	
Uruguay	No fund	State-owned operator, Antel	



Active USF and other connectivity programmes



INTERNATIONAL

Backbone networks



Refefo: +33,000 km +1,300 towns connected. Public funds + USF



Telebras: +30,000km, to be privatised TELEBRAS



FON: ~10,000 186 towns. Subsidies to private operator



PNFO: ~20,000km 786 towns. Public funds



RDNFO: >13,000km, 180 provinces. Public funds



Antel: >11,770km, most homes connected antel



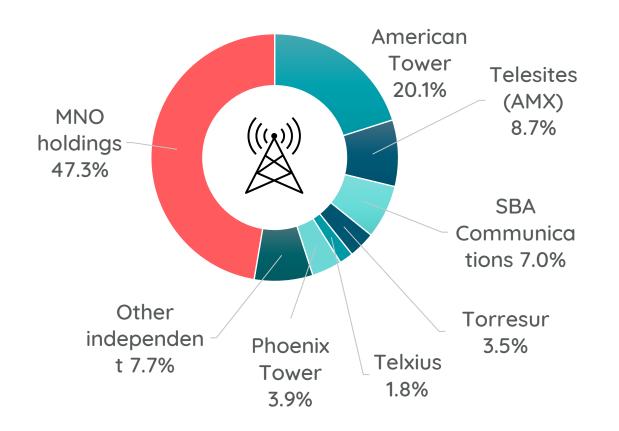
Where is the private funding on connectivity?

Connectivity solutions/players	Local actors	Incumbents	New entrants	Investment banks
Fixed networks	Community networks	ISPs, Telcos		
Wholesale networks		Submarine cables, IpT (MNOs)	Submarine cables (Google, FB), Altan, TowerCos, IpT (FB)	IpT Peru (CAF, IADB invest)
Mobile networks	Community networks	MNOs	MVNOs	
Unlicensed/ shared	Community networks, Local ISPs (white spaces)		Express WiFi	
HAPS			Loon, Haps Mobile	
Satellite LEO		Telesat	SpaceX	
Satellite GEO		Echostar, Intelsat		



TowerCos: a new dynamism in the infrastructure market

Latin America and Caribbean Tower Ownership Q1 2019



- •American Tower and Phoenix acquiring telco assets from Telefonica and Entel
- •Market valuation of the TowerCo spin-offs is **2 or 3 times higher** than the original telecom companies
 - •America Movil/Telesites
 - Telefonica/Telxius



Internet para Todos Peru: joint venture to expand coverage



- •A joint venture of an MNO, an OTT and two investment banks.
- •Regulatory figure of "wholesale rural carrier" (OIMR in Spanish)
- •General goal: deploy mobile broadband to cover 6 million people (or 18% of the population) without mobile coverage or covered with 2G service.
- •Achievements: connected >10,000 communities covering 1.7 million people
- •2020 Goal: 13,000 communities covering 2.3 million people to mobile internet.
- •New partnership: with Satellite operator Gilat Networks Perú to cover 1,000 sites. Goal: provide 4G to 3,000 communities. Novelty: using also public investment from Pronatel.



- Approaches to eliminate the gaps:
 - funding model? Public, private and mixed
 - technology? All, technology Neutral
 - operator? Explore partnerships
 - Best regulatory model? One that promotes innovation
- Challenges: Sustainability and affordability of the solutions, efficient use of funds, coordinated effort
- PS: do not forget about digital skills and engagement with local communities





Thank you!

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