



Trends in the Telecom industry Drivers for our connected age

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TELECOMMUNICATION TRENDS

A FAST GROWING INDUSTRY, A CHANGING MOBILE ENVIRONMENT

MOBILE USERS (NO M2M)

+ 70%

5.3 Billion

9 Billion



2010

2020

M2M CONNECTIONS

+ 185%

1.4 Billion

4 Billion



2012

2017

MOBILE DEVICES IN USE

+ 70%

7.7 Billion

12.1 Billion



2014

2018

SMARTPHONE USERS

+ 57%

1.13 Billion

2.5 Billion



2012

2017

NUMBER OF MOBILE DEVICES PER BUSINESS USER

+ 43%

1.36

1.95



2014

2018

MOBILE APP USERS

+ 267%

1.2 Billion

4.4 Billion



2012

2017

MOBILE APPS DOWNLOAD PER YEAR

+ 144%

82 Billion

200 Billion



2013

2017

MOBILE DATA TRAFFIC

+ 511%

2.6
Exabytes/month

15.9
Exabytes/month

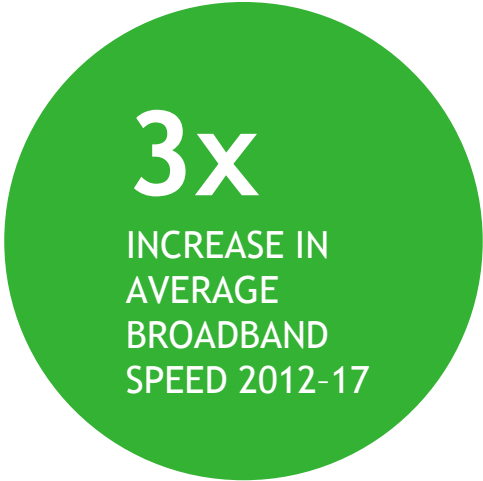
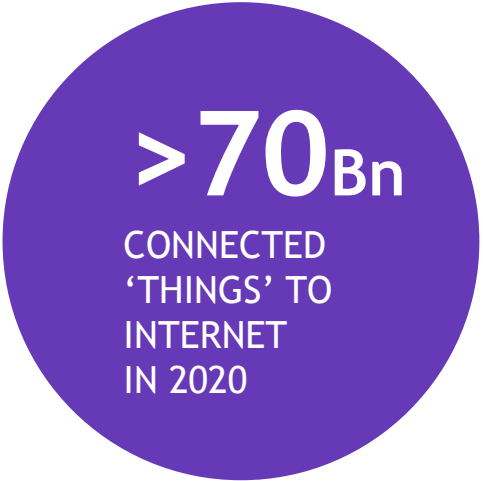
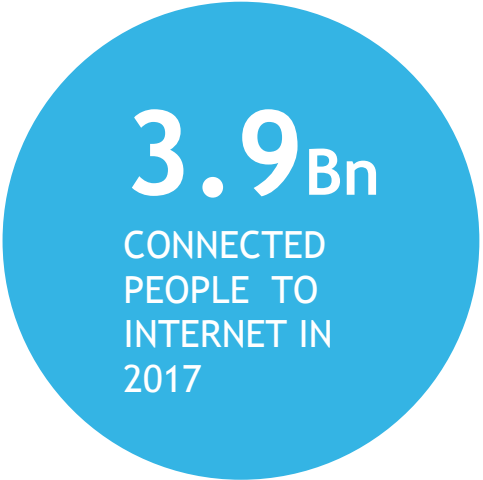


2014

2018

DATA CONSUMPTION IS BOOMING

NEED FOR INVESTMENTS

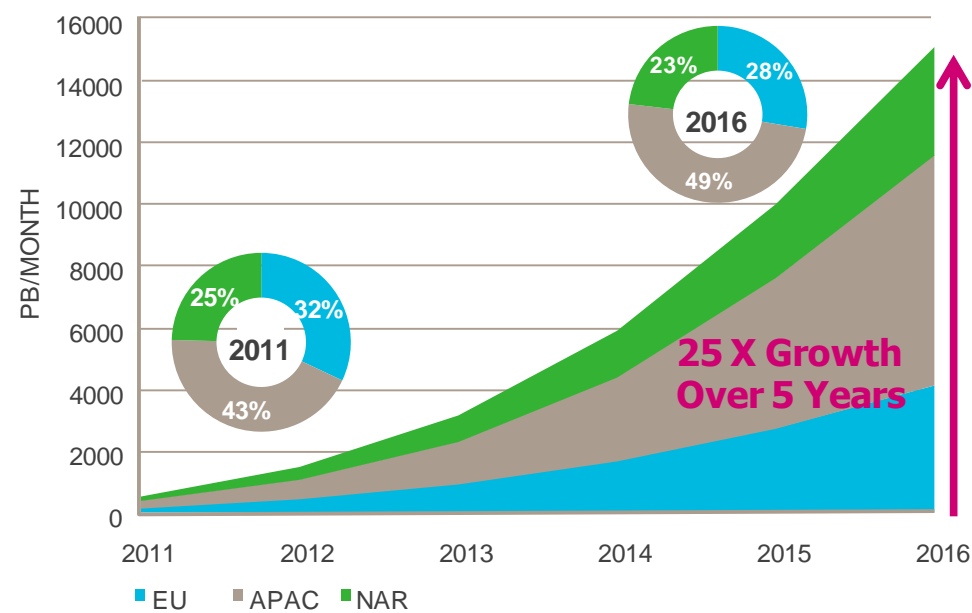


MOBILE DATA TRAFFIC GROWTH

A WORLDWIDE REALITY

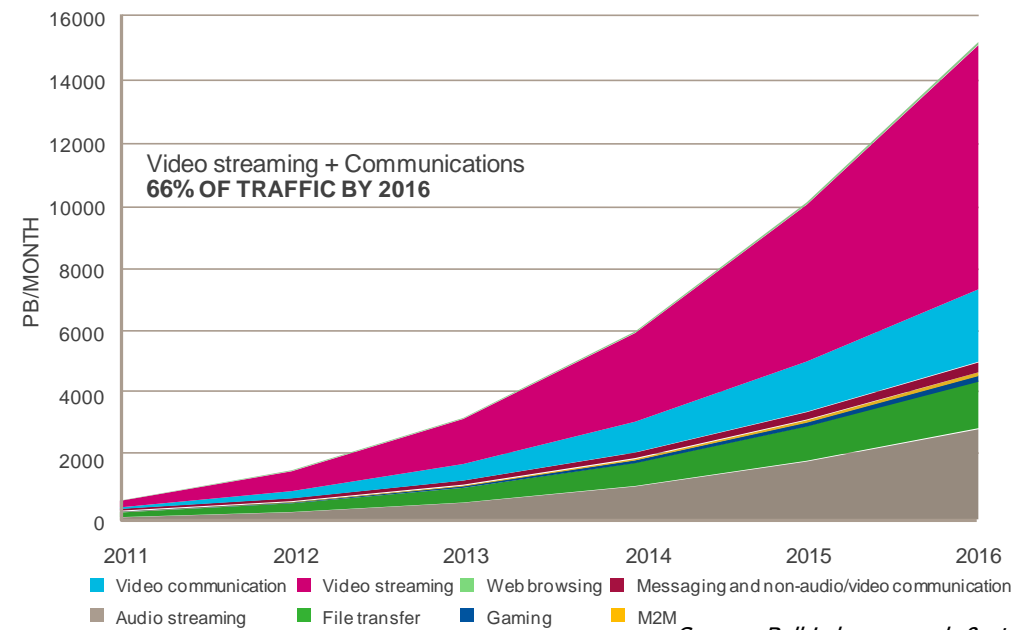
Mobile data forecast 2011 - 2016

Europe, North America, and Asia Pacific



Cumulative traffic distribution 2011 - 2016

Europe, North America, and Asia Pacific



Source: Bell Labs research & studies

10x

WIRELESS BANDWIDTH
GROWTH

20x

WIRELINE BANDWIDTH
GROWTH

720%

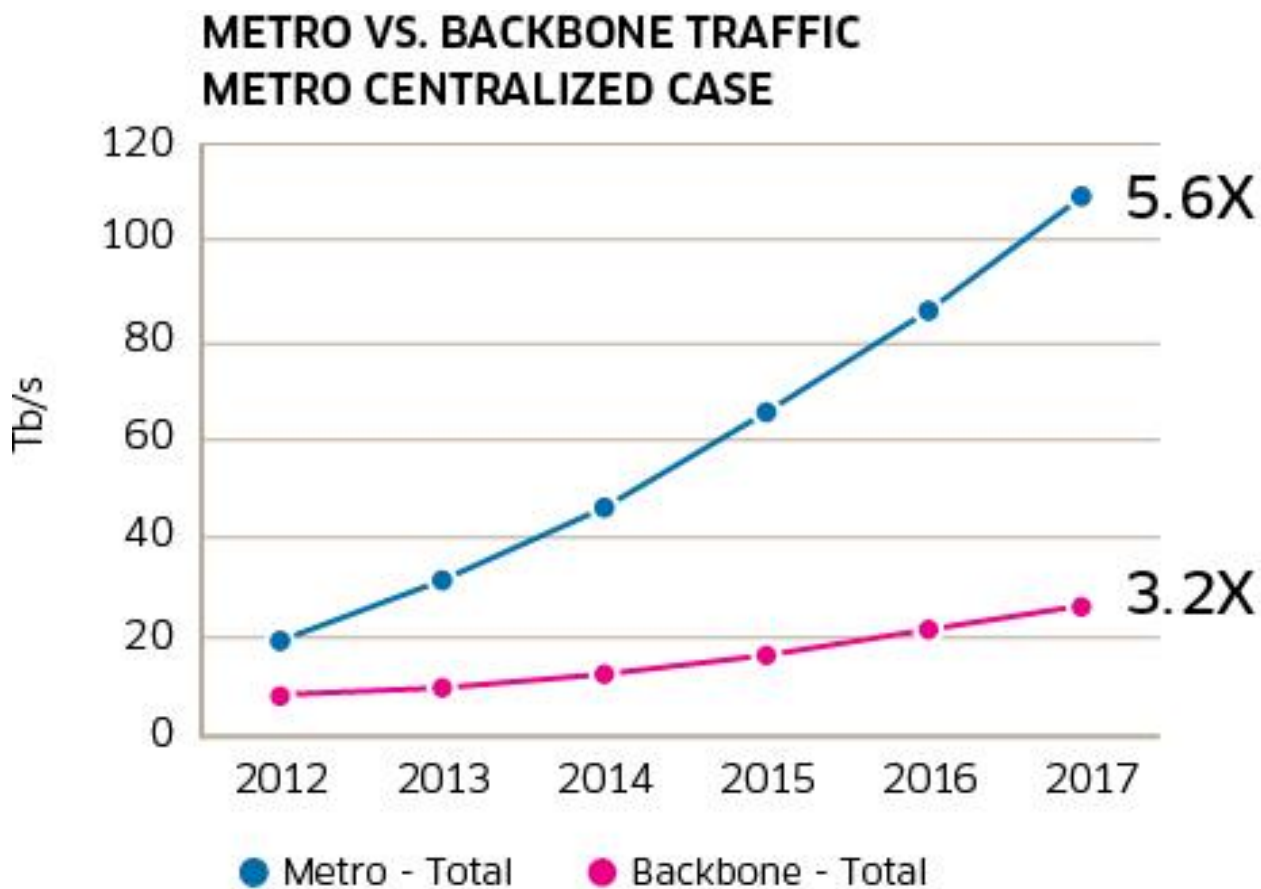
INCREASE IN
VIDEO TRAFFIC

440%

INCREASE IN CLOUD AND
DATA CENTER TRAFFIC

BELL LABS STUDY

METRO TRAFFIC GROWING FASTER THAN BACKBONE TRAFFIC



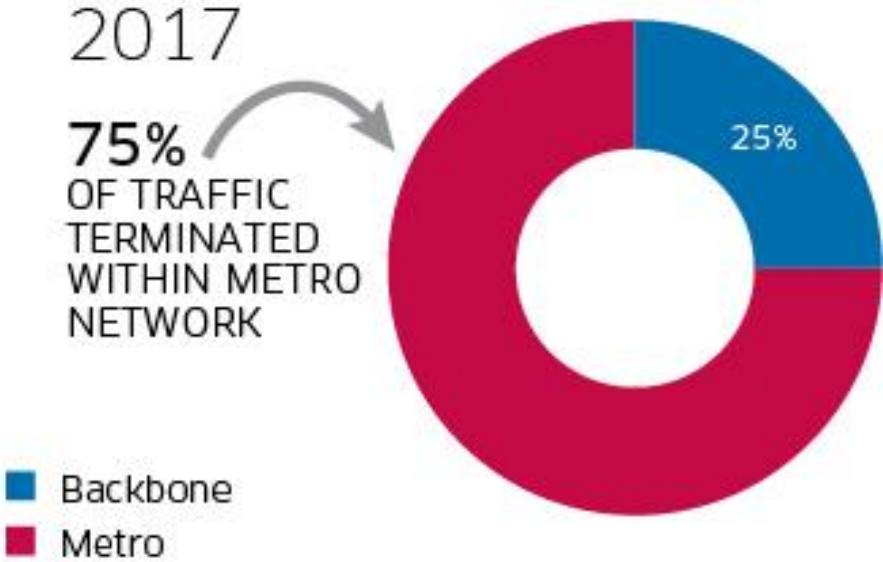
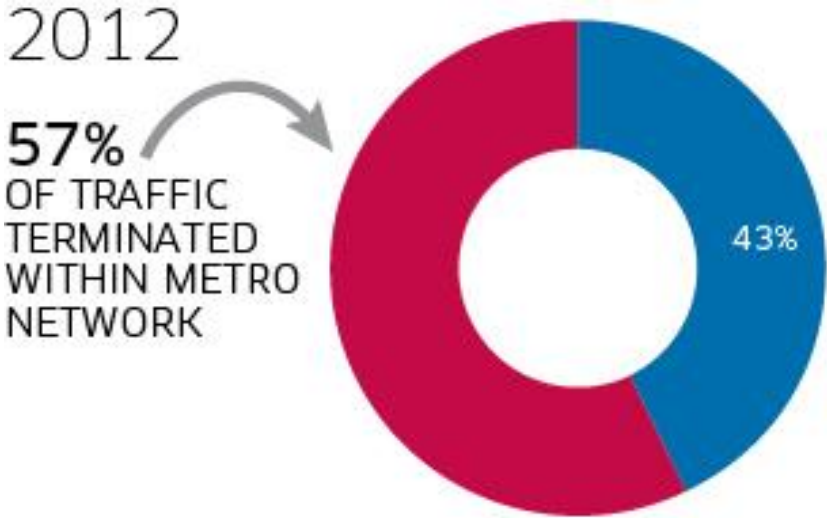
560%
INCREASE
IN TOTAL
METRO
TRAFFIC

METRO
TRAFFIC
GROWS
ALMOST
2X
FASTER

Source: Bell Labs metro traffic growth story: An architecture impact study

BELL LABS STUDY

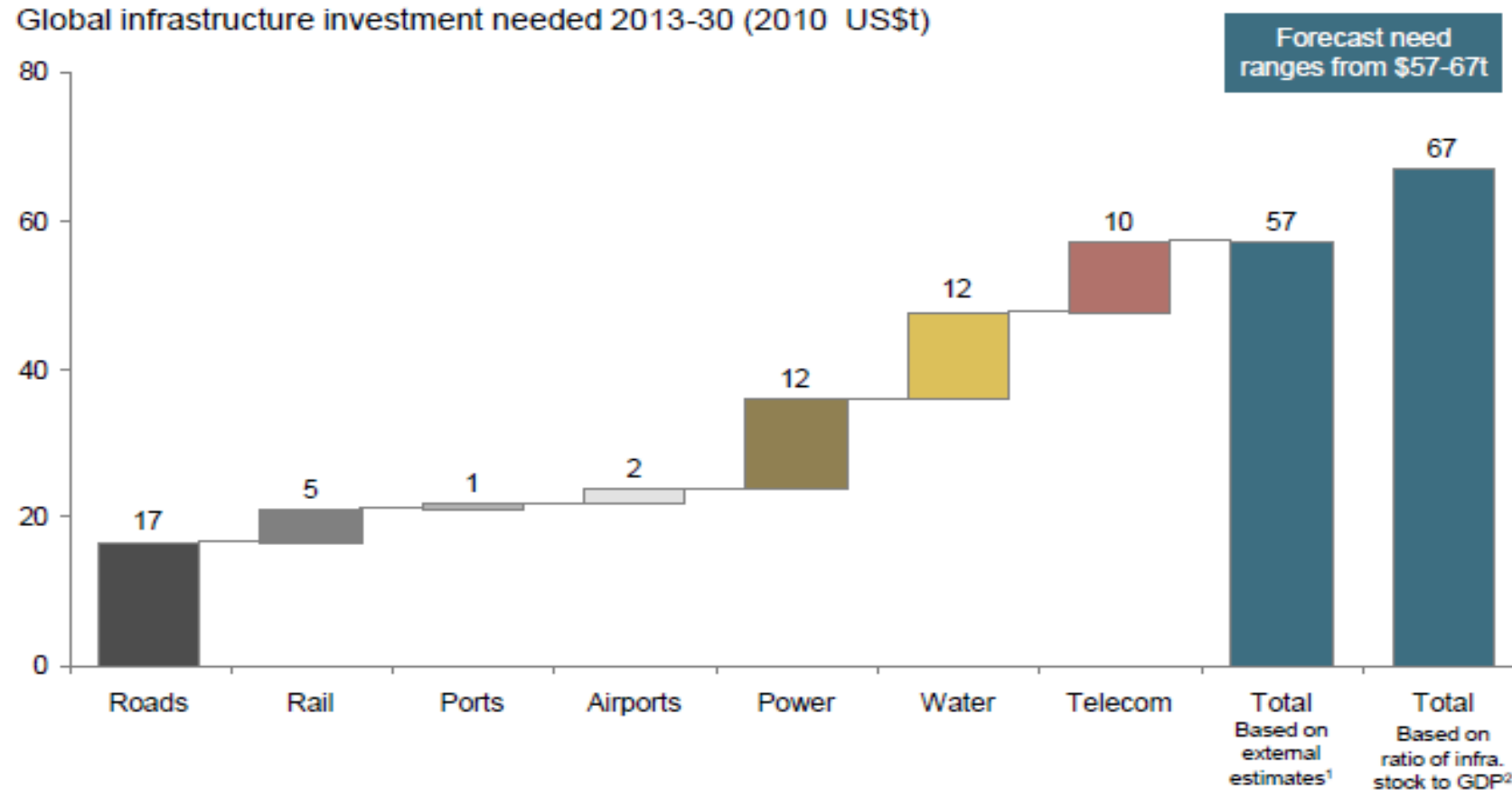
75% OF TOTAL METRO TRAFFIC WILL TERMINATE IN THE METRO BY 2017



PROLIFERATION OF DATACENTERS IN THE METRO DRIVES AN INCREASE IN METRO TRAFFIC AND RESULTS IN MORE TRAFFIC BEING TERMINATED IN THE METRO VS. GOING TO THE BACKBONE

Source: Bell Labs metro traffic growth story: An architecture impact study

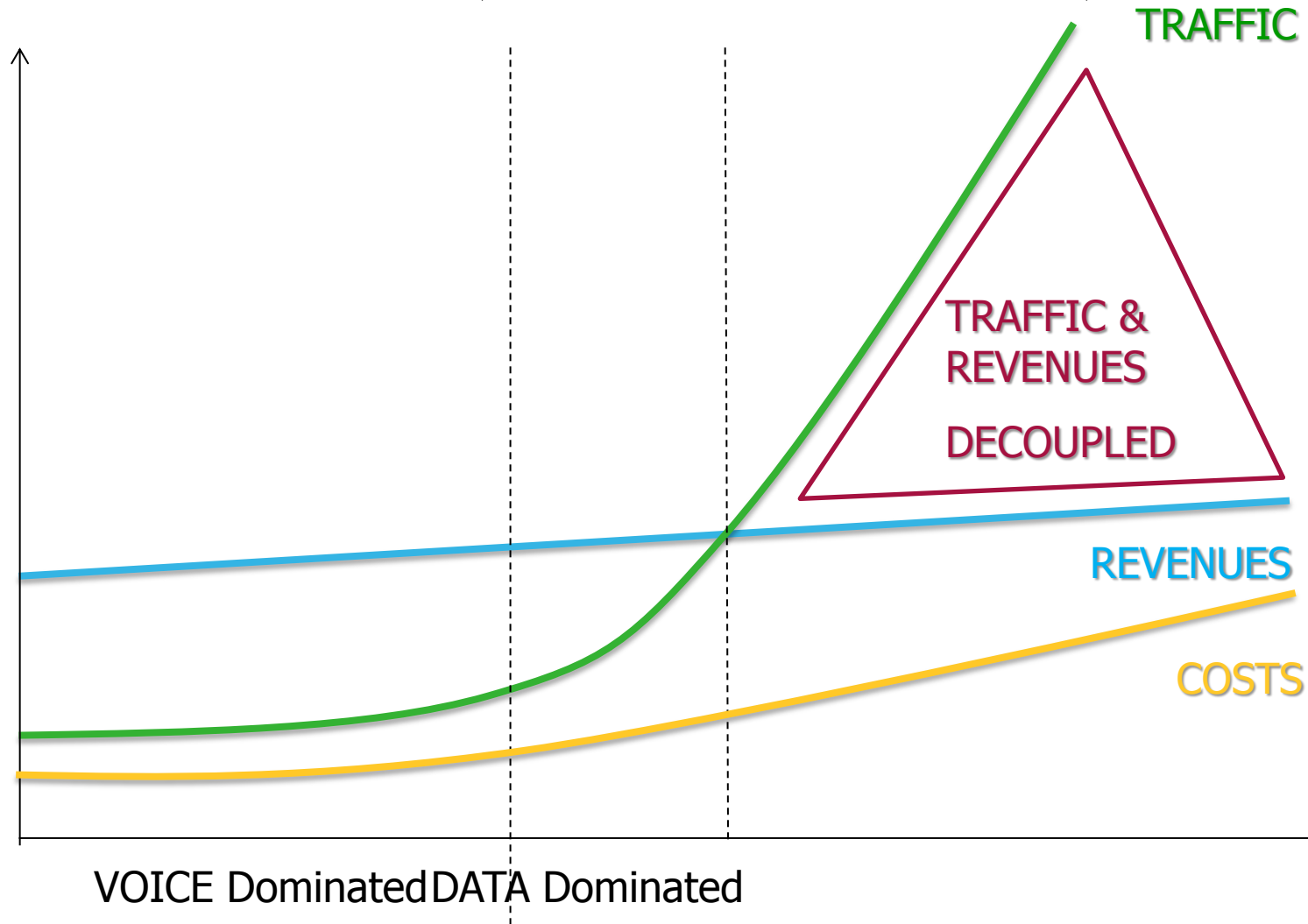
\$ 10 TRILLION NEEDED FOR TELECOM (2010 -30)



1. Based on external estimates from the OECD, IEA, ITF and GWI. 2. Assuming current ratio of infrastructure stock to GDP is maintained at ~70%.
Source: McKinsey Global Institute, 2013.

THE INDUSTRY REALITY

ERODING REVENUES, INCREASING TRAFFIC, HIGHER COSTS



VARIOUS COMPETITION MODELS AROUND THE WORLD

- **2 platforms countries**

- Competition between cable and telecom platforms
- This competition model has been adopted in the US and in a few Northern European countries and in Portugal
- Infrastructures are rolled-out in parallel and sometimes do not geographically overlap (e.g. US)
- Debate on competition model , and on coverage of less dense areas

- **1 platform countries**

- Active infrastructure competition on top of common passive network
- Model adopted in France, UK, Italy, Spain for copper. On-going debate on right model for NGA.
- Slow roll out, focused on dense areas
- Leads to patchwork segmentation /fragmentation of the territory between dense and non-dense areas
- Other copper enhancing technologies considered to ease the cost (e.g. vdsl/vectoring)

- **0 platform countries**

- Case of developing/emerging countries where fixed infrastructure (access, backhaul, backbones) is poor and limits mobile and fixed internet access expansion
- Governments step-in to ensure coverage, speed, networks openness and services affordability
- Open Backbones (South America, Africa, ..), shared LTE access (Mexico, Kenya)



BROADBAND POLICY & REGULATORY TRENDS

AMERICAS



Vertical integration , platform competition, open backbones & LTE

- US : Unregulated broadband markets in the No public intervention outside rural areas; Pro-active spectrum allocation policy
- CALA countries (Mexico, Colombia, Peru, Argentina) focus on open backbones; Digital Dividend allocation for LTE in APT band plan; Open access wireless and Major regulatory reform in Mexico

EMEA



Infrastructure based competition and limited public Intervention

- EU : high fragmentation of markets; difficult balance between active infra competition and passive sharing; On going regulatory reform for NGA but lack of investment; State Aid in rural and medium density areas/infra sharing; On going debate on Telecoms Single Market
- MEA : Open access backbones (Ghana, Burkina Faso), Open access wireless networks in digital dividend bands (Kenya); Nation broadband plans (Morocco, South Africa)

APAC



Network separation, broadband plans & rural coverage

- Pacific Asia :heavy influence of government and regulation (SG, Aus, NZ); Structural separation, growth through premium connectivity and bitstream wholesale; open backbones & universal coverage lead network transformation
- Chinese market remains dominated by integrated operators
- South Asia : Focus on Broadband plans and rural coverage



CHANGES AHEAD !

A RANGE OF SCENARIOS

Survivor Consolidation – Revenue decline , industry loss of confidence, leading to consolidation of Telcos



Worst case scenario !

Clash of giants – competition between integrated giant carriers, increased competitive threats from OTT



US scenario

Market Shakeout – Structural separation, growth through premium connectivity sold to third parties



APAC scenario

Generative Bazaar – Scattered initiatives, passive infrastructure sharing, valorization of active infrastructures



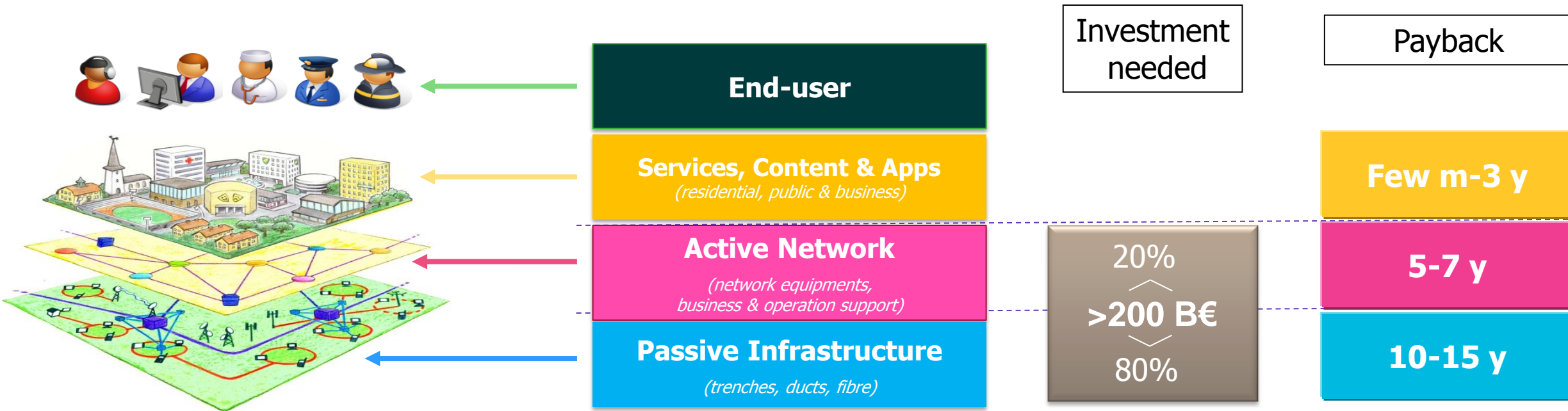
Europe scenario



HOW CAN GOVERNMENTS MANAGE THE TRANSITION AND ENSURE NEW INVESTMENTS IN NETWORKS?

TELECOM NETWORK STRUCTURE

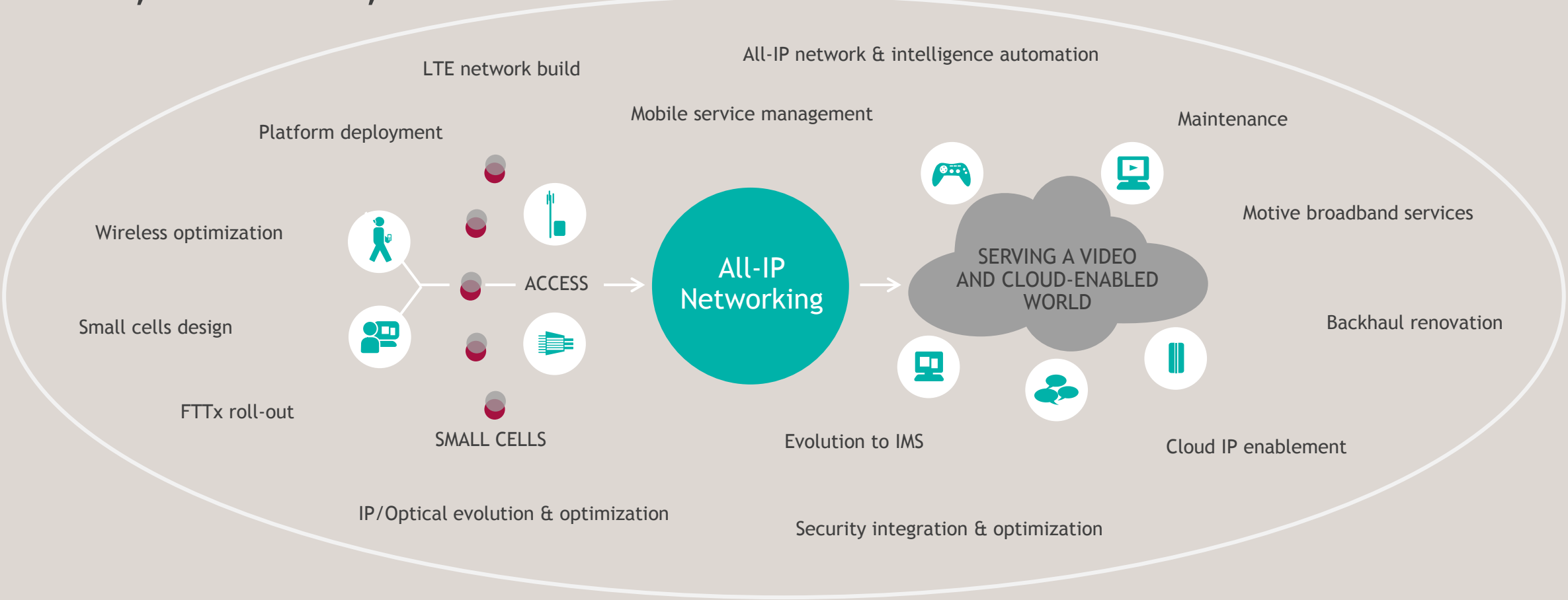
A LAYERED MODEL



Each layer has very a different financial profile and need to be addressed adequately

THE SERVICES SPECIALIST

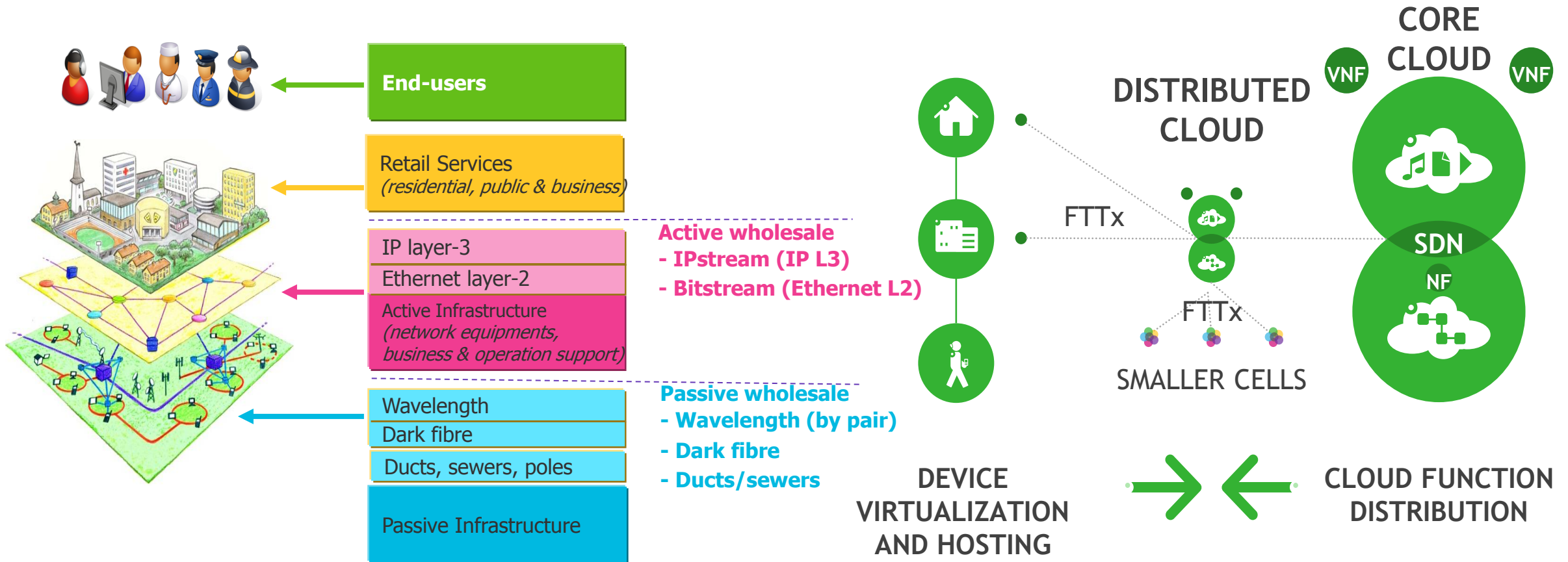
ALL-IP, CLOUD-IP, ULTRA-BROADBAND ACCESS



Alcatel-Lucent the trusted vendor-of-choice in a € 10+ Bn market(1) ~20% 2012-15 CAGR
(1) 2015 – Alcatel-Lucent analysis based on industry analysts studies

NETWORK EVOLUTION TO IP & CLOUD BASED ARCHITECTURES

A COMBINATION OF ACTIVE WHOLESALE, SOFTWARE-DEFINED NETWORKING (SDN) AND NETWORK FUNCTIONS VIRTUALIZATION (NFV)



www.alcatel-lucent.com