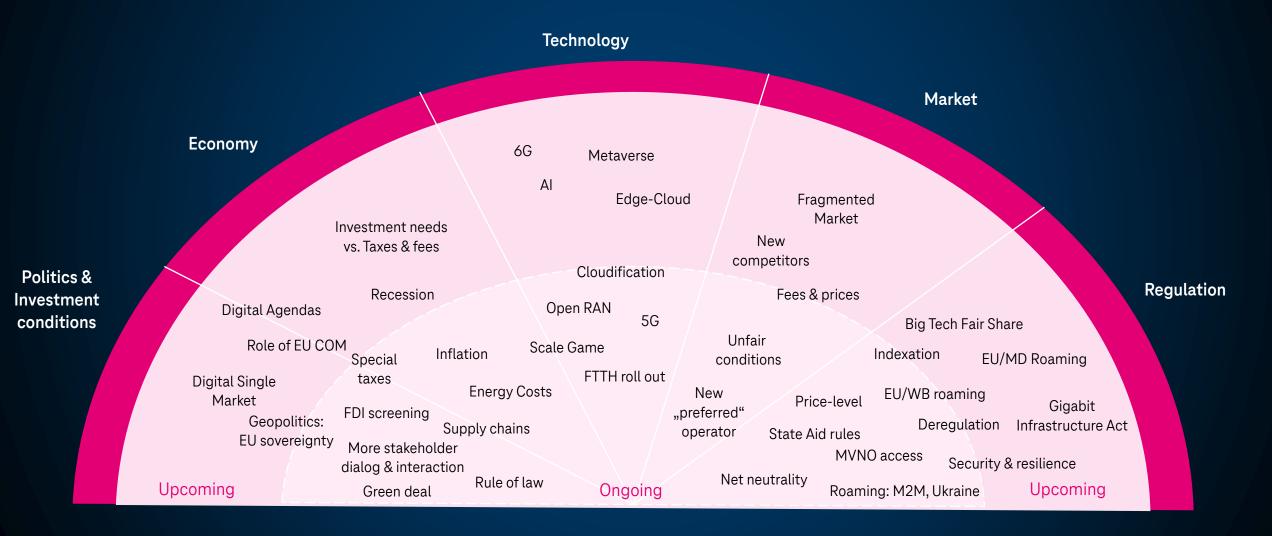
# Trends and Challenges of the European Telco Market & Regulations

Mark Vasić | Struga, North Macedonia | 26.05.2023

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## Trends & Challenges 2023/2024



# Europe's telecom revenues declining ...

Mobile data traffic Western Europe, Petabyte (PB)

#### **ARPU**

Western Europe, €/contract/month

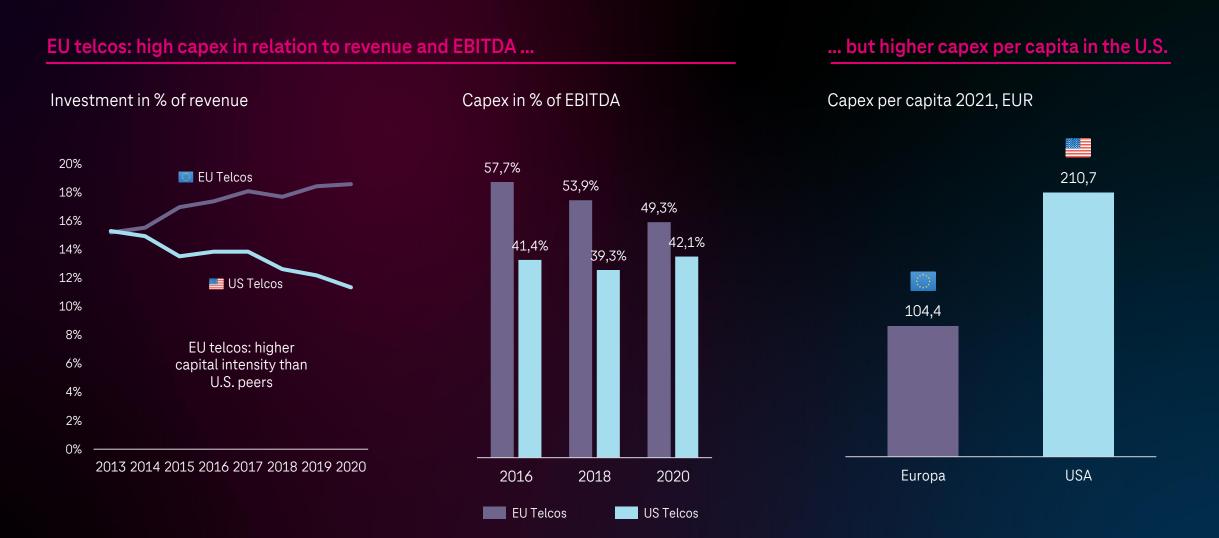
#### **Mobile revenues**

Western Europe, billion €





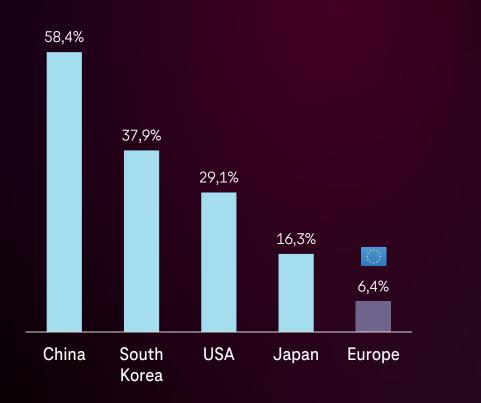
# ... compromising EU telcos' ability to invest



# **Result: sluggish network deployment in Europe ...**

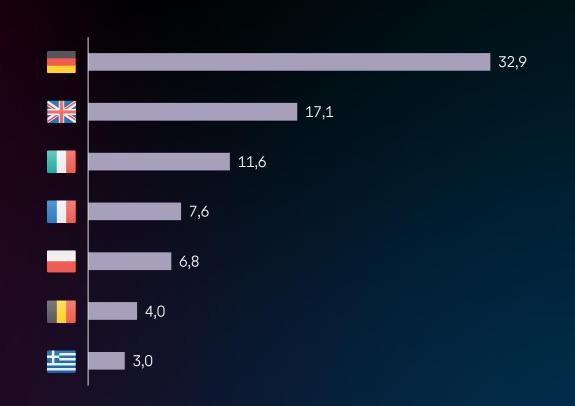
5G: Europe behind

5G share of all mobile connections, Q1 2022



#### **FTTH: Massive need for expansion**

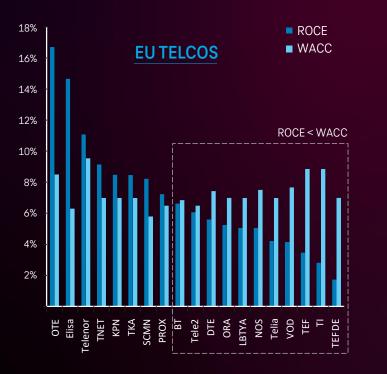
Million households yet to be covered with FTTH, September 2022



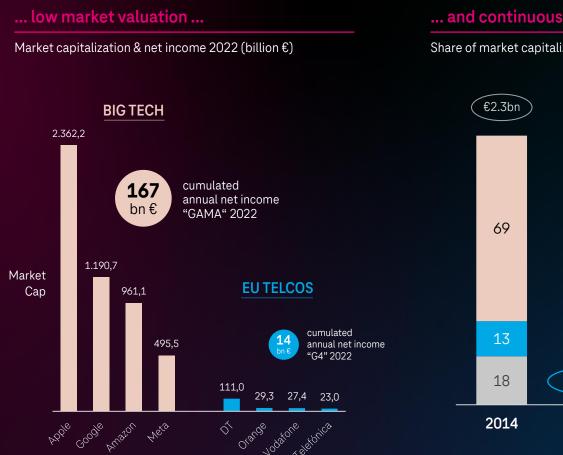
# ... and a European telecom sector in decline

#### EU telcos: capital costs often not covered ...

Return on capital employed (ROCE) vs. weighted average cost of capital (WACC), 2021



Source: Barclays, June 2022



#### Source: Bloomberg, updated 31.03.2023

<sup>1</sup> Apple, Microsoft, Alphabet, Amazon und Meta
<sup>2</sup> I) Vodafone, Deutsche Telekom, Telefonica, BT Group and Orange in 2014;
ii) Deutsche Telekom, Vodafone, Swisscom, Orange and Cellnex in 2022
<sup>3</sup> T-Mobile, Verizon, AT&T, BCE und Telus in 2014 and in 2022.
Source: McKinsey, Februar 2023

#### ... and continuous loss of significance

Share of market capitalization, telcos vs. big tech, in %

€6.7bn

90

2022

Market capitalization

■ Top 5 OTTs/

U3 2 goT

telcos<sup>2</sup>

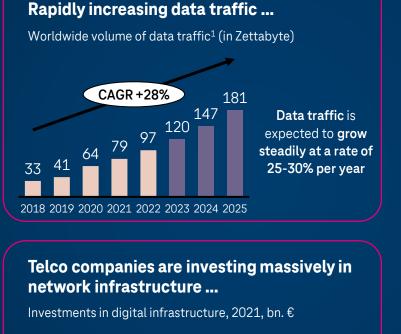
■ Top 5 US telcos<sup>3</sup>

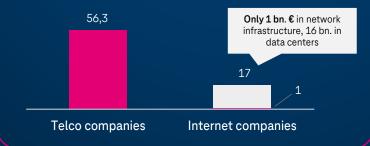
hyperscalers<sup>1</sup>

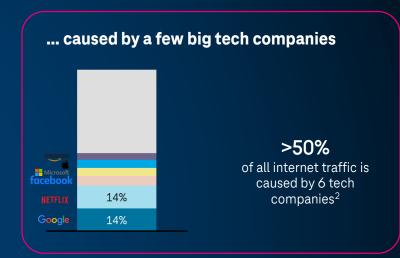
In total

### Fair Share: Why are we discussing it?

EU-Commission has introduced a consultation on the future of the electronic communications sector and its infrastructure to elaborate on a fair contribution by the largest traffic generators to the network costs







### ... but internet companies are the beneficiaries



# European telcos must invest in fibre optic and 5G expansion, while investing in future technologies

Ambitious targets with high investment requirements

EU Digital Agenda 2030

Gigabit for everyone, 5G everywhere

High investments requirements EU Commission: **€174 billion investment gap across Europe** to achieve digital targets by 2030 Germany: FTTH coverage approx. 26% (EU-Ø 56%)

Challenges

- Stagnating growth, yield weakness
- Rising interest rates, inflation

Trends for telco networks of the future

**Network Cloudification** Software & Automation Software Defined Networks (SDN), Open Gateway (API based), Network as a Service

**5G Mobile Edge and Network Slicing** Network innovations that enable advanced applications such as Metaverse & XR

**Open RAN & virtualized RAN** Open and virtualized network architecture based on interoperable interfaces

Resilience

Strengthening network security, sovereignty and control, sustainability and energy efficiency

### EU Commission: High-performance, resilient network infrastructure and a fair contribution from all market participants is needed.

New virtual worlds will put under even more intense pressure the connectivity infrastructure which is needed to allow all these developments to happen.

The current situation, exacerbated during the Covid pandemic, shows a **paradox of increasing volumes of data being carried on the infrastructures but decreasing revenues and appetite to invest** to strengthen them and make them resilient.

The current economic climate sees stagnating rewards for investment and increasing deployment costs for pure connectivity infrastructure.

In Europe, **all market players benefiting from the digital transformation should make a fair and proportionate contribution** to public goods, services and **infrastructures,** for the benefit of all Europeans.<sup>1</sup>

> **Thierry Breton** Commissioner for the Internal Market



The amount of data exchanged and harvested is larger than ever and will increase.

The metaverse and virtual worlds, the rapid move towards cloud, the use of innovative technologies online are making this even more evident. Increasing volumes of data on the infrastructures need to be met through adequate returns and appetite to invest, especially for mobile networks.<sup>2</sup>

**Ursula von der Leyen** President of the European Commission



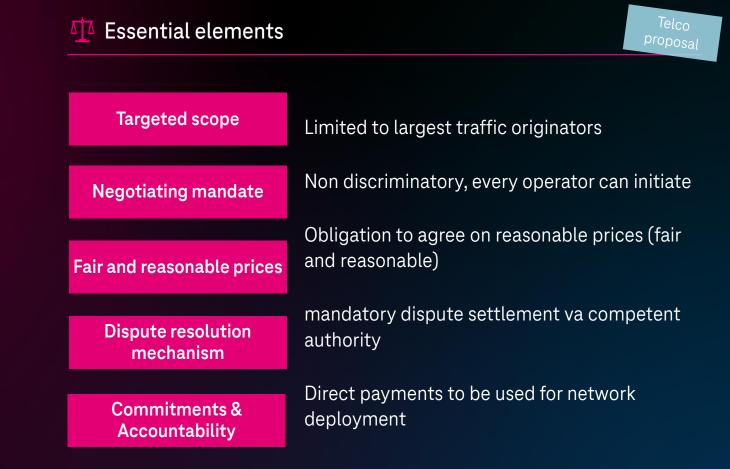
# Fair Share regulation necessary to ensure negotiations on equal footing

### 询 Address market failure

- Today: unregulated markets for IP connectivity
- large internet companies use market power in digital services to exert bargaining power in commercial negotiations on data transport



- Asymmetries in the IP market must be addressed in order to ensure fair negotiations.
- Market based solution remains the target – but there is a need for regulation to ensure negotiations at eye-level



## What are now the Take aways?

Stop the free riding of the Big Techs Don't expect a free lunch

Don't intervene too much

Enable Scale Game, realize the common regional market & get prepared for EU's single market

Use the Power of the collaboration (Digital Summit, Roaming, Cyber Sec...) Transpose the European framework (EECC, GIA...)

Create regulatory/legal predictability

Every Denar can only spent once – promote investments