INTUG

are operators delivering? not what users want

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INTUG contents

- successes of mobile telecoms
- abuses of markets
- fixed-to-mobile rates
- international mobile roaming
- SMS
- expensive data rates
- conclusions



INTUG what is INTUG?

- members
 - national associations
 - corporations
 - individuals
- activities
 - ITU and WTO
 - OECD
 - APEC TEL, CITEL and EU



INTUG our aims

- real and effective competition
- genuine choice for users
- lower prices
- higher quality
- more innovative services
- constructive co-operation with
 - international bodies
 - governments
 - regulators



INTUG priorities

- 1. open access to global mobile networks
- 2. regulatory best practice
- 3. liberalization
- 4. leased lines
- 5. IP telephony
- 6. digital divide
- 7. universal access
- 8. numbering



INTUG successes of mobile

- expanding access
 - especially pre-paid
 - especially developing/emerging markets
- employment
- manufacturing
- new markets
- creation of a European high-tech "success" story



INTUG regulation of mobile

- left unregulated:
 - a European "champion"
 - a torch-bearer for competition
 - overwhelming lobbying by operators
 - uncertain legal basis for action
- gradual recognition of problems
- series of regulatory decisions
- rethinking the definition of SMP
- also competition law actions

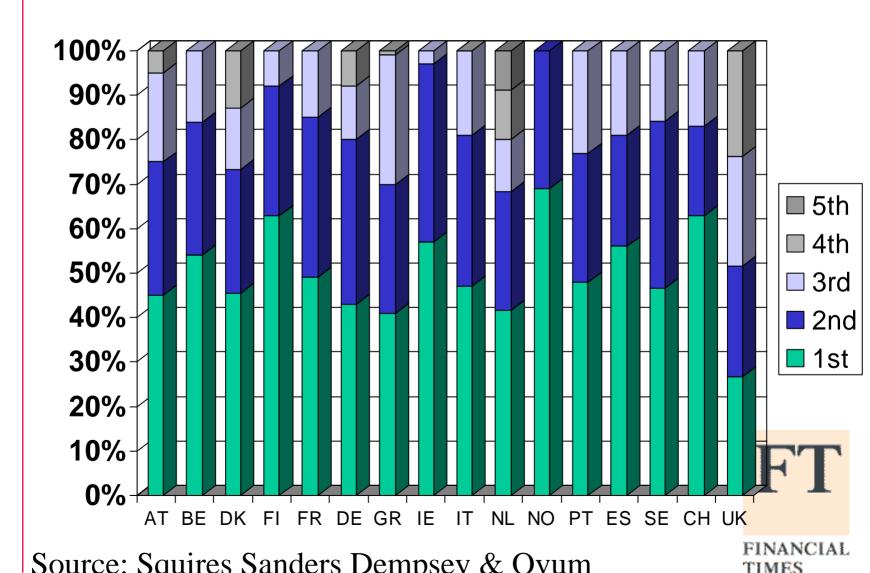


INTUG a second GSM operator would

- bring competition
- allow the incumbent fixed operator to adjust to the world of competition
 - instead it encouraged lobbying
- European Union members states
 - licensed third (and fourth) operator
 - -N+1 in 3G



INTUG market shares of mobile operators



INTUG sustained market abuses

- call termination prices:
 - domestic
 - international
- international mobile roaming
- Short Message Service (SMS)
- call origination on freephone
- financial market problems

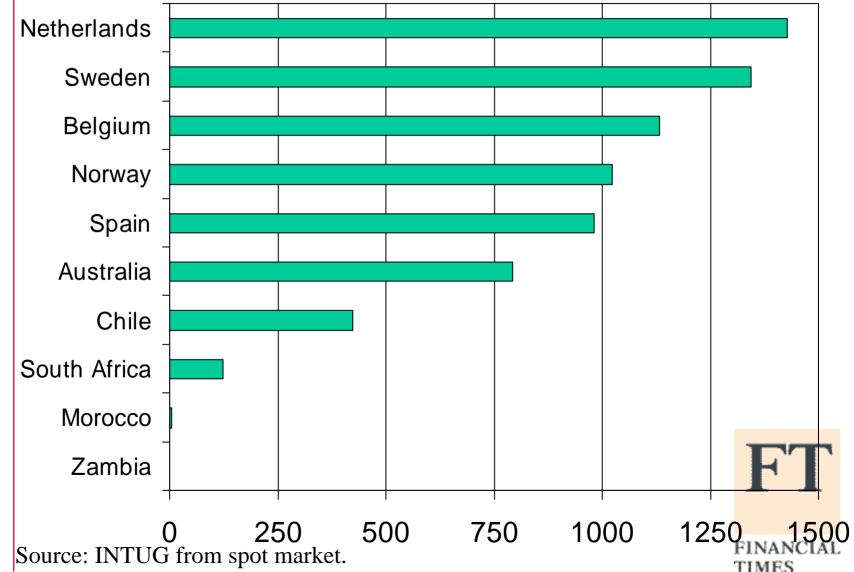
caused by an unwillingness to compete.

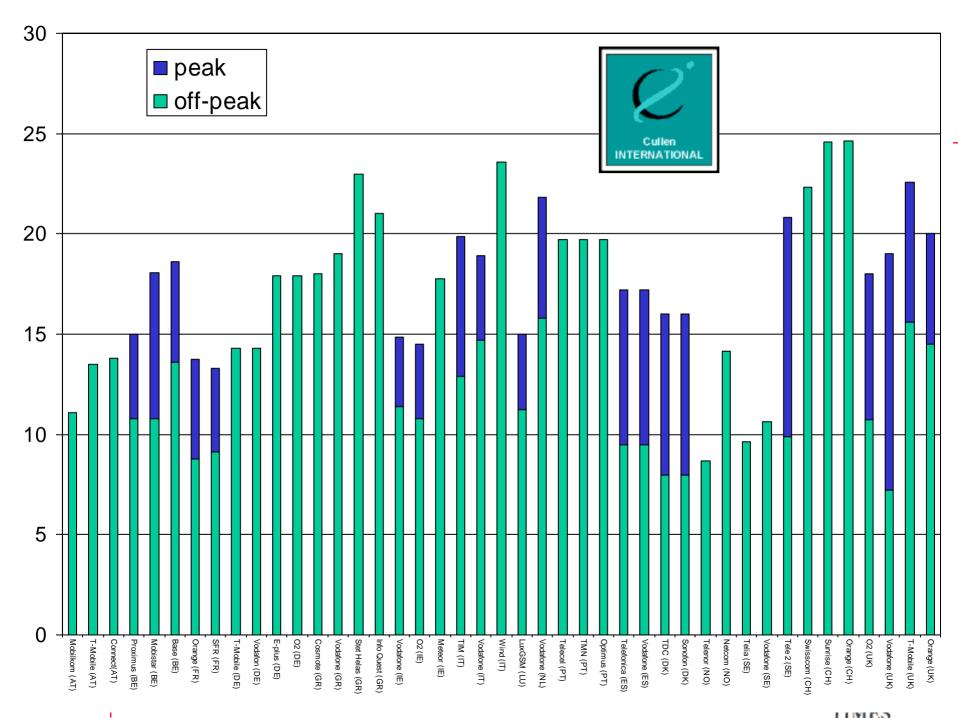


INTUG fixed/mobile price difference (%)

19-20 May 2003

FT Global Mobile www.INTUG.net



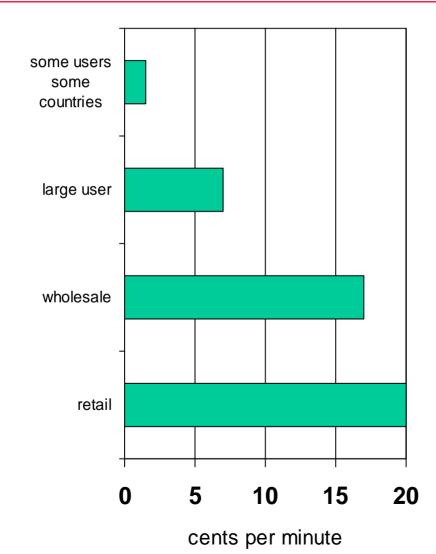


INTUG call termination prices

- cheap origination because of regulated termination on fixed networks
- unregulated termination on mobile leading to high and sometimes rising prices
- leveraging power into origination markets
- started at home but extended abroad
- how to drive down prices?



INTUG discrimination



- against new fixed entrants
- some very modest signs of countervailing buyer power for large users
- "cost" seems to around 5-6 cents/min

Source: INTUG.

FINANCIAL

TIMES

INTUG United Kingdom

- action by the OFTEL to reduce rates
- MNOs appeal to Competition Commission
- they lost a long and detailed proceedings
- enforced massive cut in rates:
 - 15% in 2003
 - RPI minus 14% for following 3 years
- operators then sought judicial review:
 - every extra day makes them a lot of money
 - trying to void the process by delay until 25 July 2003 when new rules take effect



INTUG single operator definition

- consensus of competition authorities:
 - Nederlandse Mededingingsautoriteit (NMa)
 - UK Competition Commission
 - EC DG Competition
- Independent Regulators Group (IRG)
- re-affirmed by European Commission in the Recommendation on Relevant markets (February 2002)



INTUG EU new legislation

- mobile markets:
 - access and call origination on public mobile networks
 - voice call termination on individual mobile networks
 - wholesale market for international mobile roaming on public mobile networks
- will be assessed by 15 NRAs, then the Accession and EEA countries
- avoided (for now) contestability between fixed and mobile



INTUG new process

- 1. define service market
- 2. define geographical market
- 3. test if it is (not) competitive
- 4. test for operators with (new) SMP:
 - dominance
 - joint dominance (oligopoly)
- 5. decide on obligations on SMP operators
- 6. repeat until competitive



INTUG US government

- Federal Communications Commission
 - consumer alert (September 2002)
 - NPRM on international settlement rates (October 2002)
 - extensive (defensive) filings by MNOs
- US Trade Representative
 - annual "1377" report
 - F2M has been an issue for several years



INTUG mobile number portability

- now established as global best practice
- prerequisite for a competitive market, especially in corporate sector
- by voluntary agreement in Australia
- legal obligation across European Union from 25 July 2003, but already in place in most countries
- established in Hong Kong SAR, by law since March 1999

TIMES

still resisted in USA

INTUG international mobile roaming

- began with NMT-450 standardisation
- extended to GSM-900
- a useful feature for business travellers in Europe and Asia
- the initial expense initially seemed justified
- users became concerned in 1998
 - high prices
 - absence of global and pan-European services



19-20 May 2003

INTUG international mobile roaming

- investigation by the Competition Directorate-General of European Commission begun in 1999
- looks very much like a cartel
- absence of competition
- inexplicable price variations
- "ripping off" each other's customers
- operators heavily reliant on this, can be 15 to 20% of total revenues



INTUG DG Competition analysis

- competition concerns:
 - national markets are highly concentrated
 - excessive pricing
 - price collusion
- market structure concerns:
 - high transparency favours collective dominance
 - non-typical cross-border relationships
 - GSM Association's STIRA reinforces oligopolistic market structure
 - GSMA MoU non-discrimination obligation removes incentives to compete



INTUG South Africa and Belgium

- Belgacom (fixed incumbent)
 - peak €1.00 off-peak 0.86
- Proximus (Vodafone group)
 - international call to RSA €1.66
 - forwarding to a roamer in RSA
 - €2.08 MTN or Vodacom
 - calling from RSA to Belgium
 - on MTN €1.43 or €1.19 (off-peak)
 - on Vodacom €1.51
- Telkom
 - peak R 3.64 or 3.29 off-peak (€0.34)
- Vodacom
 - international calls to Belgium
 R 5.30 and R 4.16 off-peak (€0.50 and 0.39)
 - Vodacom roaming on Proximus
 - Forwarding to a roamer R 4.23 (€ 0.40)
 - Call back to RSA R 32.12 and 30.18 off-peak (€3.00/2.82)

Source: INTUG, October 2002.

Price per minute
Min € 0.34 R 3.64
Max € 3.00 R 32.10



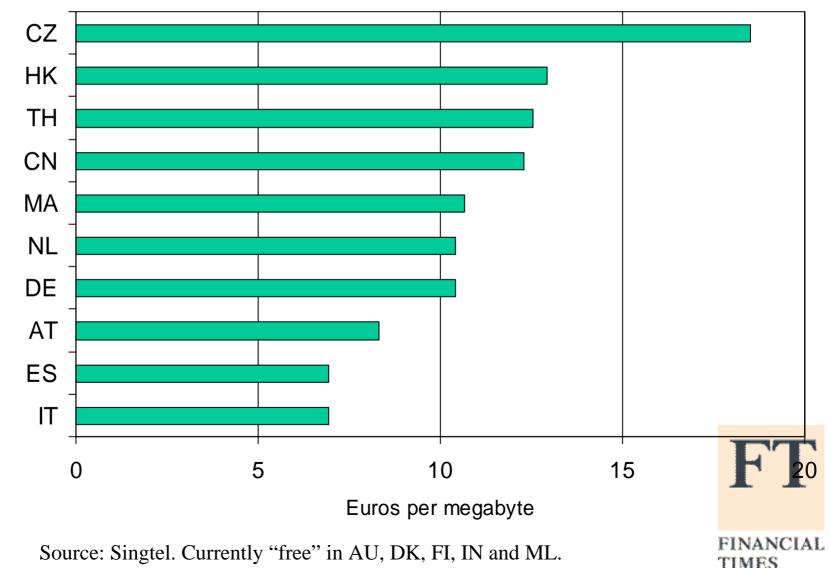
INTUG USA and UK

- BT
 - UK fixed to USA fixed 14p/min (8.99p off-peak)
- Vodafone
 - UK GSM to USA 15p/min
 - T-mobile roamer on VF calling to or receiving from USA US\$ 0.99/min
- Verizon
 - USA fixed to UK US\$.09/min (US\$ 1.88 with no monthly subscription)
 - USA wireless to UK US\$.65/min
- Sprint fixed
 - to UK fixed US\$.14/min
 - to UK mobile US\$.36/min
- T-Mobile
 - USA GSM to UK US\$ 0.29/min
 - Vodafone roamer
 - calling to UK 82p/min
 - receiving a call from UK 110p/min
- Vonage (from USA and when roaming in UK)
 - USA Internet to UK fixed US\$ 0.06
 - USA Internet to UK mobile US\$ 0.20

Price per minute Min \$ 0.06 £ 0.04 Max \$ 1.73 £1.10



INTUG SingTel GPRS roaming rates



INTUG mobile data in USA

- AT&T Wireless
 - mLife Local Plan Next Gen. US\$ 30 per Mb
 - mMode Mega US \$7.99 for 1 MB then US\$ 10 per Mb
 - \$7.99 monthly recurring charge to enable roaming, then US\$ 70 per Megabyte.
- T-Mobile t-zones (GPRS)
 - Service US\$ 3 per Megabyte
 - Pro 10 MB for US\$10 then per US\$ 9.99 per MB
 - US\$ 15.00 per megabyte roaming in Europe and Asia



INTUG SMS

- carried in the signalling channel
- costs to the operator are close to zero
- massive contribution to revenues
- prices driven up in a spiral
- operators use it to stabilise ARPU
- looks like a cartel
- a fairly straightforward case for a willing regulator



INTUG financial markets

- until 2000 analysts used:
 - size of customer base
 - growth
- then they got rid of the analysts
- operators now provide the Average Revenue Per User (ARPU) each month
- no remaining trust in MNOs
- very little money is available for new entrants, even for good ideas
- enormous pressure on operators



INTUG operator dilemma

- regulated cuts to:
 - roaming is 15% of revenue
 - fixed-to-mobile is 25% of revenue
 - SMS is 15% of revenue
- MNOs cannot find compensating revenues from new services:
 - data
 - value-added services
 - location-based services



INTUG marketing failures

- HSCSD
 - nobody has heard of this
- WAP
 - killed by an over-dose of hype
- GPRS
 - no business users, only trialists
 - prices are wrong by at least an order of magnitude

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TIMES

- roaming prices are insane

INTUG 3G

- transition to 3G was to be easy and lucrative
- financial markets pushed the operators, now telling them to get out
- few handsets and no services, so no additional revenues
- regulatory problems of network sharing
- may only ever be consumer services
- competition from WLAN, Bluetooth, IR ...
- *today* there is no business case for operators



INTUG 3G

- Games, Gambling, Girls
- Gullability, Greed, Grief
- Going, Going, Gone ...



INTUG other problems

- competition law issues
 - open access to 3G
- privacy and data protection problems
 - especially when roaming
- no billing software
- push adverts
- unsolicited messages ("spam")



INTUG consolidation

- operators are keen to limit competition
- they want to "consolidate"
 - leave markets where they are weak
 - strengthen where they are strong
- secondary trading of spectrum
 - divide the spectrum of the exiting player amongst the other operators
 - want to avoid any possibility of new entrants



INTUG investment

- regulation and the investment decision making process are inextricably linked
 - timing
 - costs
- asymmetry between technologies
- operators play complicated political games for financial gain, regulate my competitors, not me

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TIMES

INTUG leadership

- GSM was a European flagship
- standard was adopted quickly and globally, beating USA and Japan
- now failing
- South Korea now winning:
 - global handset sales
 - revenues for mobile data
 - combining mobile and fixed access



INTUG what user really want?

- recognition that mobility is cheap
- in-country access to VPNs
- use of IPSec
- continental scale contracts and service



INTUG conclusions

- well established market failures
- regulators now addressing these
- operators can show little (if any)
 revenue from either data or VANS on 2.5G
- very worrying signs from 3G especially when compared with WLAN



INTUG thank you

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