

Mobile Broadband in Greece Will “Artificial” Spectrum Shortages Hold Us Back?

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OTE - Strong Mobile Presence Across South East Europe through Cosmote Group



- 2.0 million customers (March 2011)
- 900MHz, 1800MHz spectrum



- 7.6 million customers (March 2011)
- 900MHz, 1800MHz, 2.1GHz spectrum



- 6.6 million customers (March 2011)
- 450MHz, 900MHz, 1800MHz, 2.1GHz spectrum

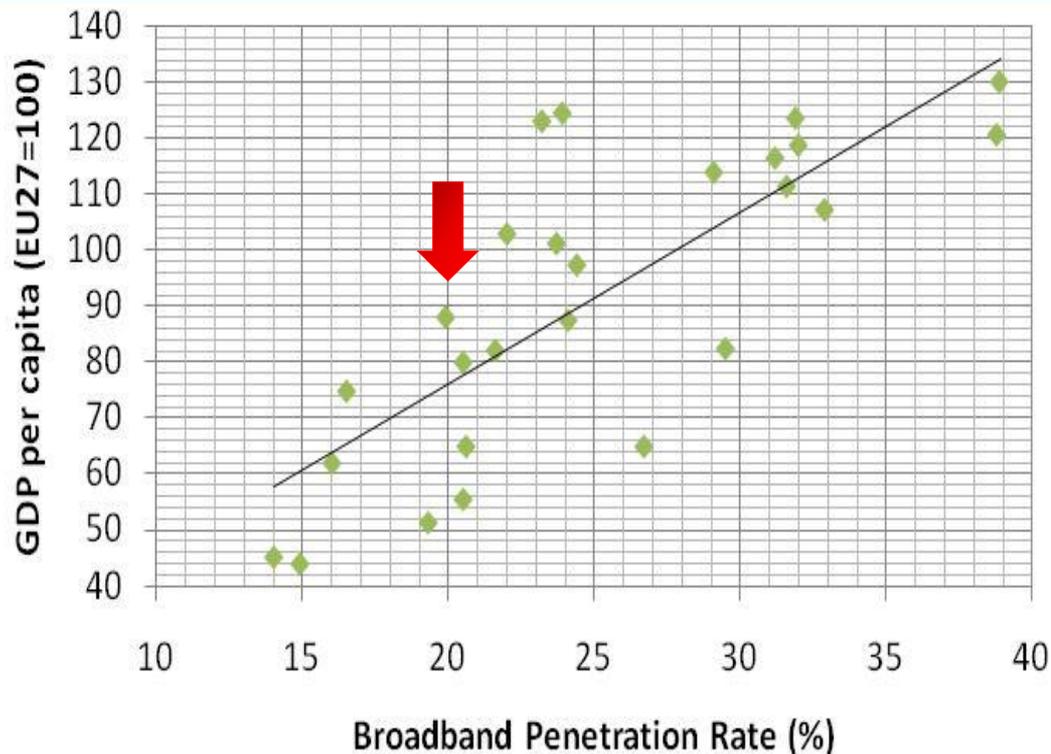


- 3.9 million customers (March 2011)
- 900MHz, 1800MHz, 2.1GHz spectrum



The Virtuous Circle of Broadband

GDP versus Broadband Penetration.



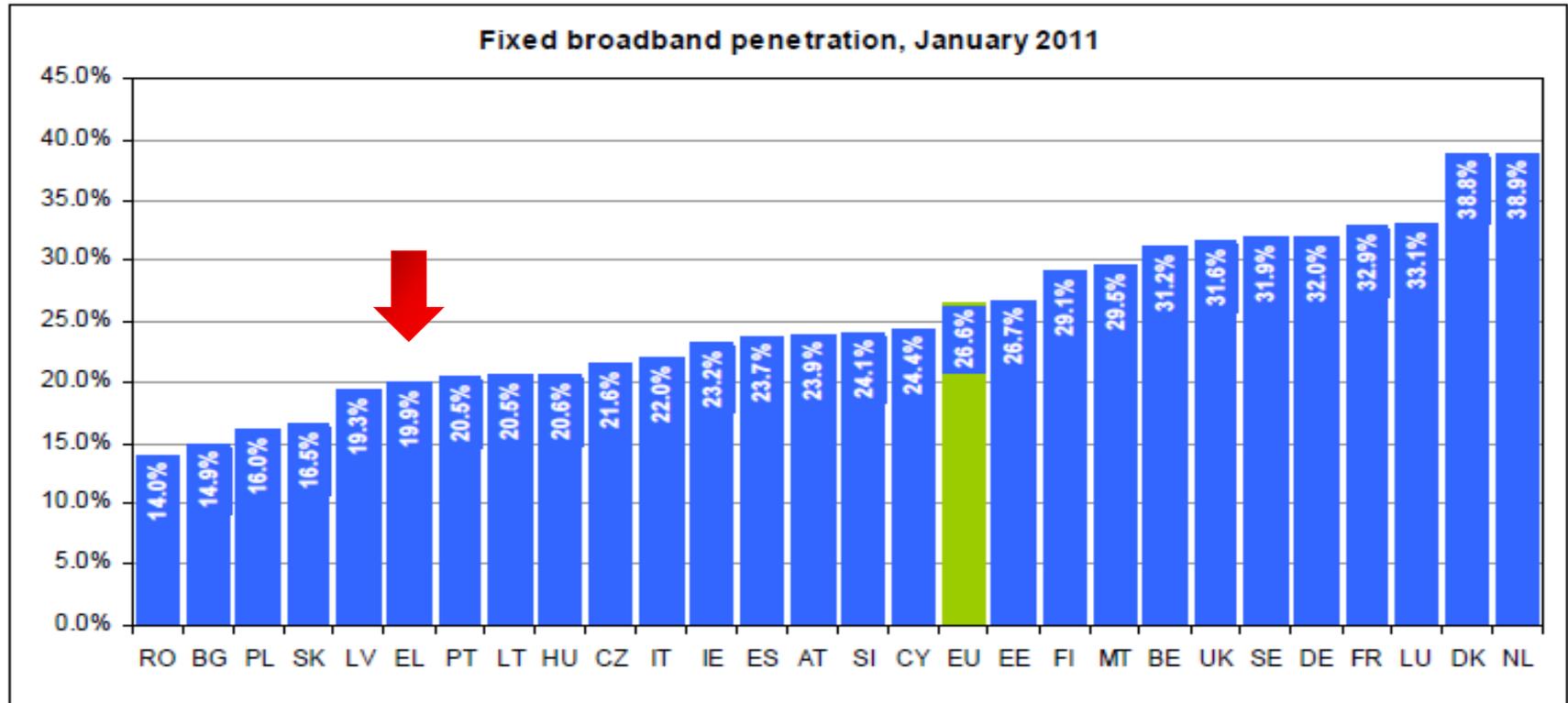
European Commission, Digital Agenda, August 2010”

- ❖ The ICT sector:
 - 5% of European GDP,
 - market of € 660 billion annually
 - contribution to overall productivity growth:
 - 20% directly from the ICT sector
 - 30% from ICT investments.
- ❖ “Wireless broadband affecting €250 billion of activity annually”

- ❖ Greece urgently needs to join the “virtuous circle” of broadband development.

Broadband - How does Greece compare (1)?

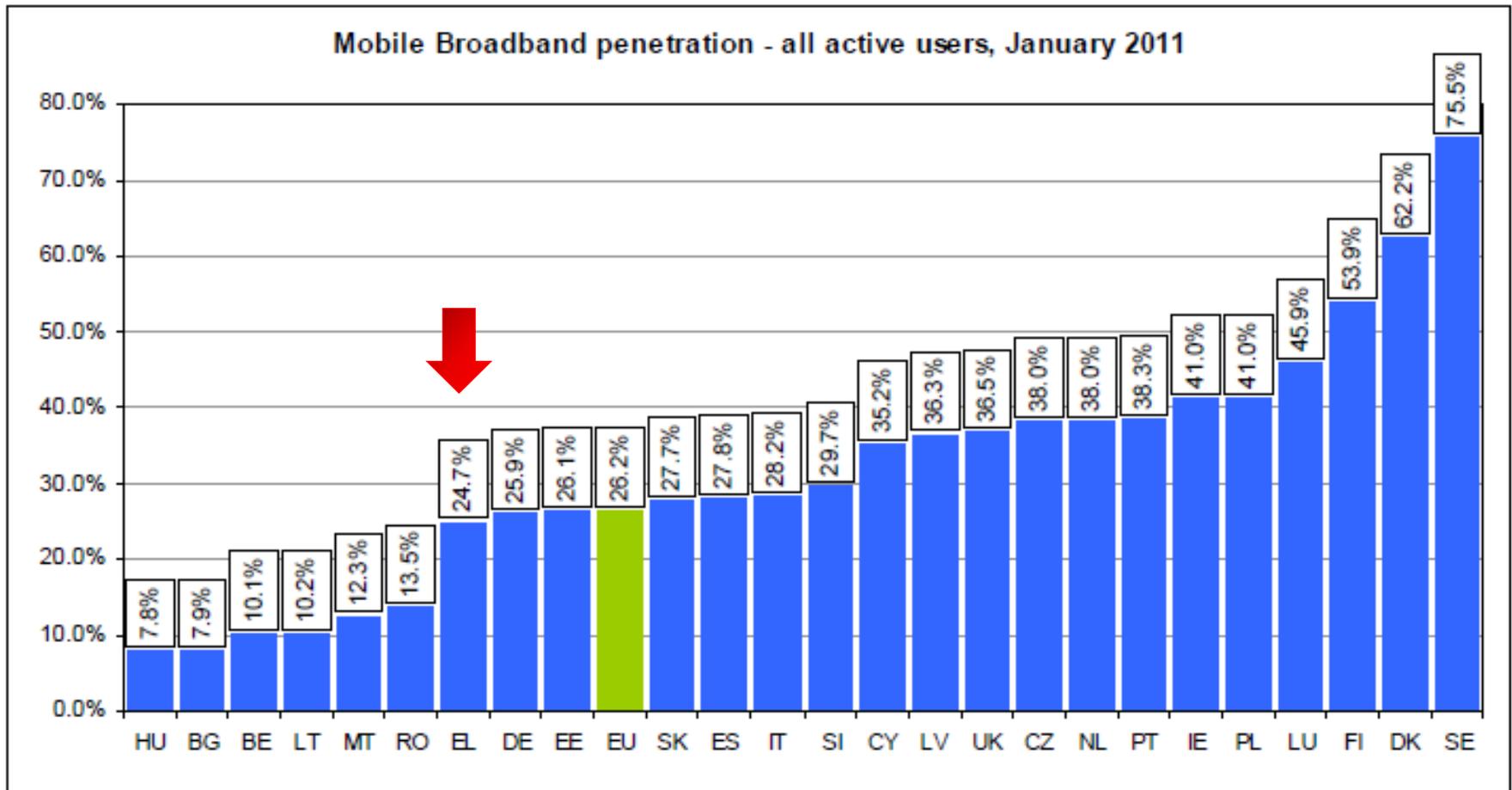
- ❖ Greece lagging behind in Fixed broadband penetration



- ❖ OTE is the only operator in Greece with know-how and financial capacity to implement nationwide NGA without subsidy.
- ❖ OTE's NGA investments would have direct impact on Greek economic growth.

Broadband - How does Greece compare (2)?

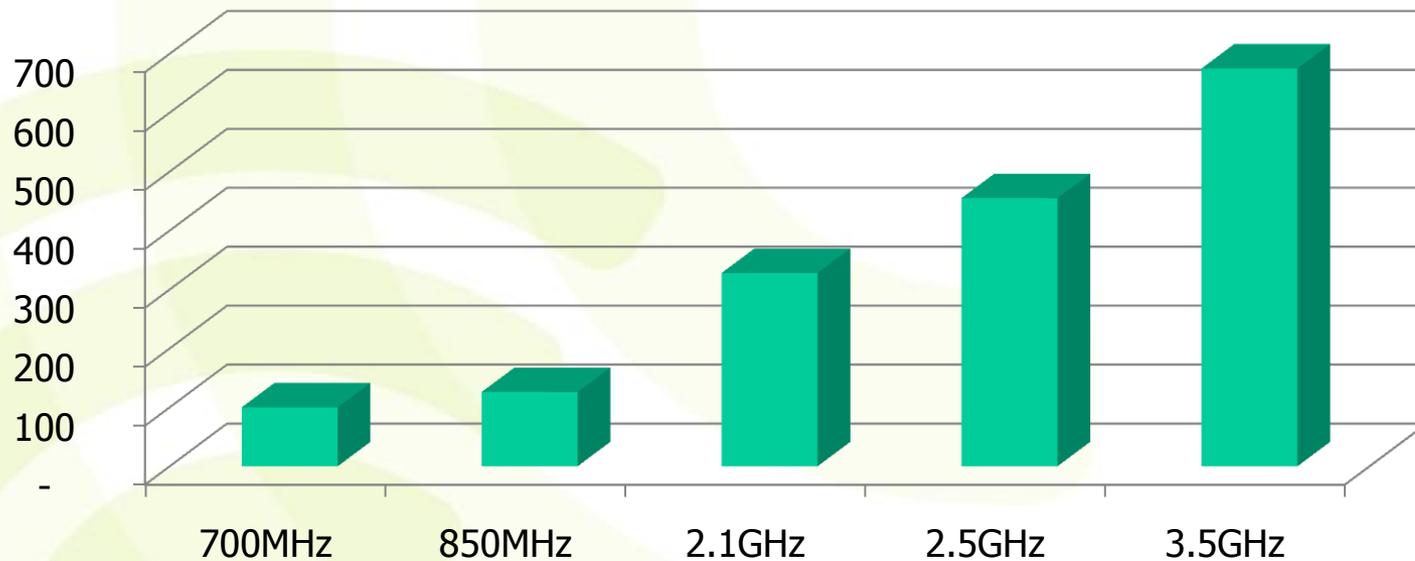
- ❖ and in mobile broadband, though the “gap” has reduced in the past year



Spectrum's Importance to MBB Development

- ❖ Need for faster, more transparent strategy for releasing spectrum to operators.
- ❖ Spectrum below 1000MHz particularly important, for coverage purposes.

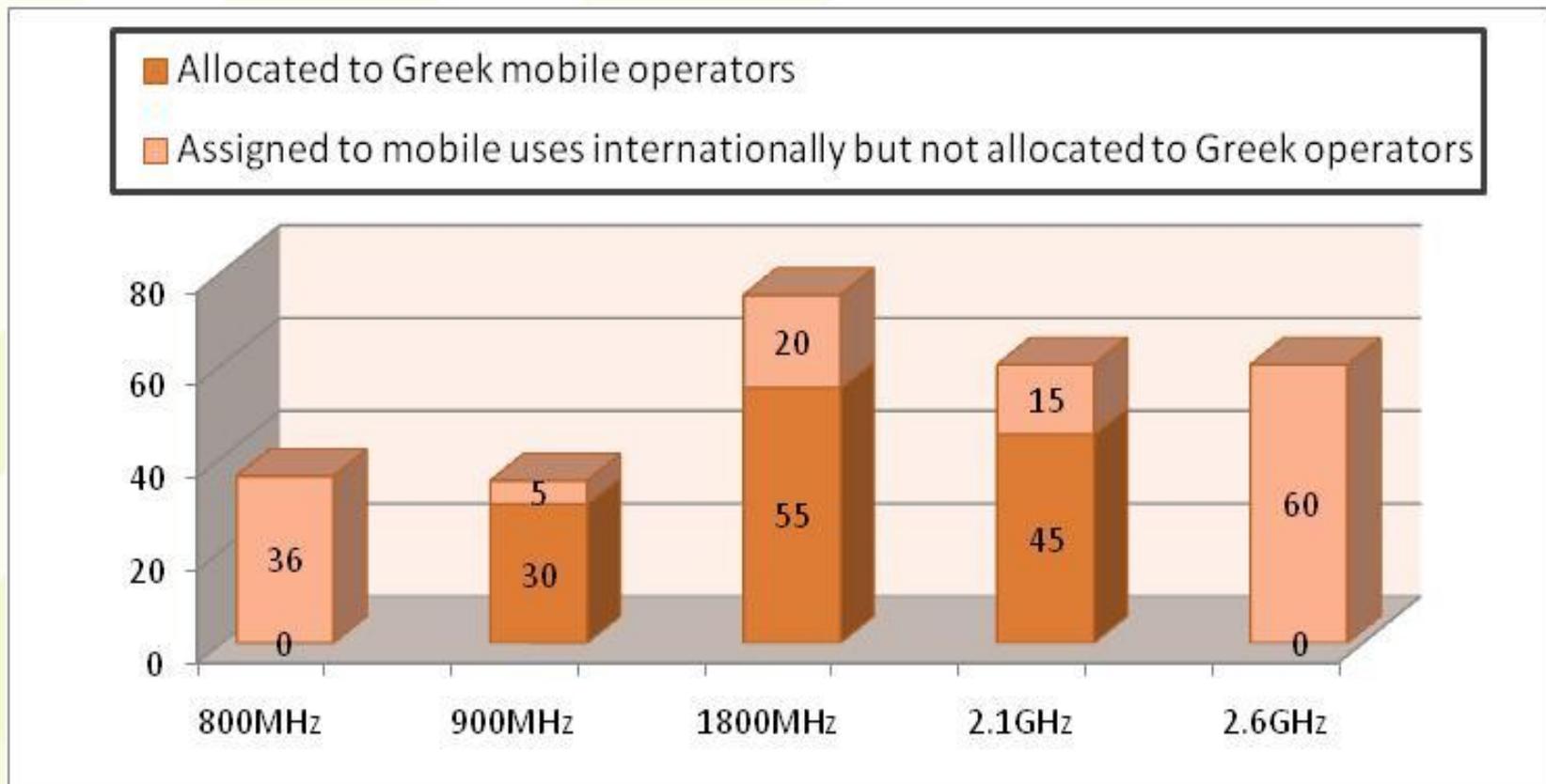
Relative Capex for Network Investment (Index, 700MHz = 100)



Spectrum allocated in Greece

The vicious cycle of artificial spectrum shortage

- ❖ In Greece, only half of the spectrum assigned to mobile has actually been allocated to operators:



900MHz Re-Licensing - Process

- ❖ EETT January 2011 consultation document: how it proposes to liberalise 900/1800 licences and to re-licence the 2x20MHz 900MHz spectrum for which licences are expiring in 2012.
- ❖ Cosmote's response:
 - **Agrees with the analysis of competitive distortions** that would arise if existing 900 licences were extended and liberalised to allow use of UMTS, without allowing the possibility of spectrum reallocation.
 - **Auctions not always desirable**, depends on circumstances. But inevitable in this case given serious competition issues.
 - **Technology Neutrality:** EETT should make clear that all technologies will be allowed, not limited to UMTS e.g. recent EU Decision to authorise use of LTE in the 900 band.

900MHz Re-Licensing - Spectrum Fees

- ❖ Based on a benchmarking study, EETT proposes setting the minimum bid price as high as €61- €90m per 2x5 MHz block of spectrum.
- ❖ High fees → less available for investment → delayed availability of next generation networks → loss of economic development → tax revenues to Government.
- ❖ Cosmote believes proposed fees are unrealistically high:
 - benchmarking study based on past spectrum allocations in other countries - does not take any account of impact on likely values of Greek economic crisis and severe price competition in mobile market.
 - also other demands on Greek mobile sector - the highest rate of taxation in Europe, high EETT admin fees being used as a large “back door” way of collecting more tax.

EETT must be more realistic about the fees mobile operators are able to pay in the current economic climate. High fees short-sighted if they choke off investment, economic development and future tax revenues.

E-GSM - part of the 900MHz band

- ❖ E-GSM band: 2x10MHz (880-890 and 925-935MHz)
- ❖ Across Europe: all allocated to mobile uses.
- ❖ In Greece: half is currently allocated to the Greek Armed Forces.
- ❖ E-GSM is particularly valuable for mobile broadband.
- ❖ Mobile industry has made specific proposals on re-allocation to mobile.

- ❖ The following steps are now urgently required:
 - the Government should reassign the Armed Forces to another spectrum band, so releasing all the E-GSM spectrum for mobile uses.
 - EETT should urgently begin the process for allocating this 2x5MHz spectrum to the mobile sector.

Digital Dividend

- ❖ Most EU countries have either already completed the Analogue Switch-Off and either already allocated the DD to mobile - or have a firm timetable for the allocation process.
 - ❖ Greece is lagging far behind:
 - Transition to Digital TV - Digital signals now available to around 60% of the population.
 - Analogue switch-off possibly in 2013, but no firm date yet.
 - Digital Dividend: part of 790-862 MHz band still occupied by Armed Forces. EΣP has also licensed TV companies in the band.
- ❖ The Government and Regulators' priority now should be:
 - Set firm early date for Analogue Switch Off.
 - Urgently clear 790-862 MHz band of non-mobile uses.
 - Begin, as soon as possible, the procedure for allocating the Digital Dividend to mobile operators.

Digital Dividend - the Value for Mobile Uses

- ❖ Comparison of Economic Benefits in the EU of Mobile versus Broadcast TV:

	Mobile	Broadcast TV
Economic Output per 1MHz of spectrum	€168 million	€28 million
Direct Economic Effects in the EU	€208 billion	€43 billion
Sales by Suppliers	€87 billion	€30 billion
Indirect Economic Effects	€165 billion	€95 billion
Jobs Generated by Sector Spending	2.3 million	1.8 million

- ❖ Study for EU by **Analysys Mason, DotEcon and Hogan & Hartson (9.9.2009)**: “We estimate the economic and social value of the DD across the EU to be in the range of €150-700 billion”

Conclusions

- ❖ Greece at risk of being left behind in the development of next-generation mobile data services.
- ❖ Cosmote ready to invest, but urgently needs support from Government and Regulators, to avoid danger of artificial spectrum shortages:
 - Completion of EETT process for transparent, fair re-licensing of 900MHz spectrum.
 - All E-GSM spectrum to be allocated to mobile
 - Clear timetable for clearing Digital Dividend (780-862MHz) band of no-mobile uses and for allocating it to mobile.
 - Realism about amount mobile sector can afford to pay for spectrum, in the current economic crisis.
 - Measures to reduce other obstacles to mobile investment - very high mobile taxes, EETT admin fees, continuing critical problems with base station licensing.

Thank you

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