

2009/TEL39/DSG-LSG/WKSP/010rev2

Affordable Universal Access to Broadband Using the Mainstream Mobile Technologies

Submitted by: Ericsson



Workshop on Universal Access to Broadband Services Singapore 13 – 14 April 2009

Affordable Universal Access to Broadband using the mainstream

Mobile Technologies

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Broadband access is a Government priority

"..the Australian Government views the provision of broadband access as an essential nation-building activity. It is the key to how we will participate in the future economic, political and social life of the country."

Senator Stephen Conroy, Minister for Broadband, Communications and the Digital Economy. 19 August "Our digital networks will be the backbone of our economy in the decades ahead, Britain must invest in the industries of the future as it fights its way out of

recession"

Gordon Brown, Jan 29, 2009

To build an economy that can lead this future, we will begin to rebuild America. It means expanding broadband lines across America, so that a small business in a rural town can connect and compete with their counterparts anywhere in the world. And it means investing in the science, research, and technology that will lead to new medical breakthroughs, new discoveries, and entire new industries.

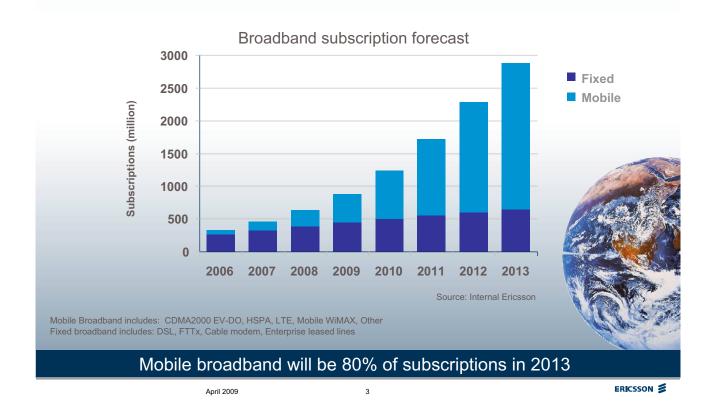
Barack Obama Jan 8, 2009

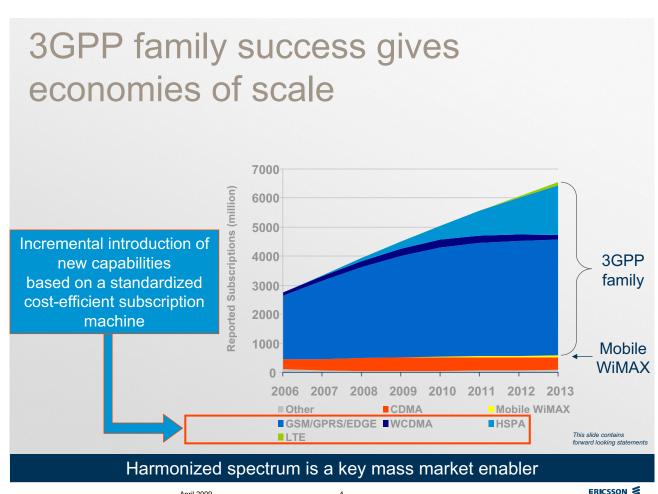
"The need to stimulate the economy is the main driver for [China to] issuing licenses now"

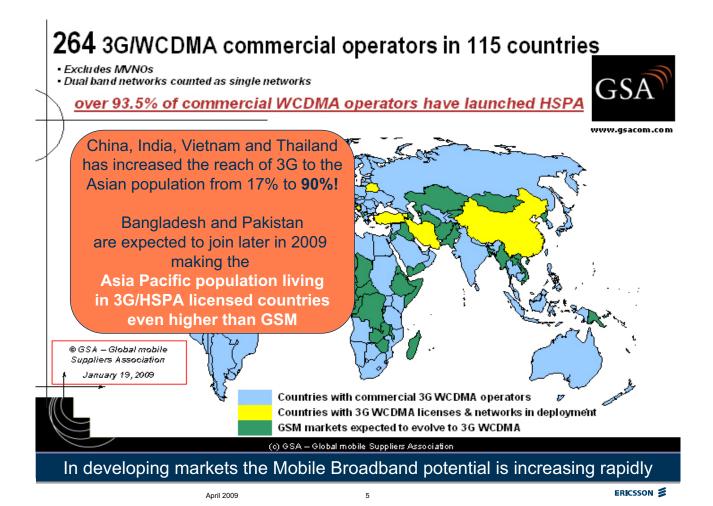
Francis Cheung, Head of Asian telecommunications research, CLSA Ltd Hong Kong, Jan 7, 2009

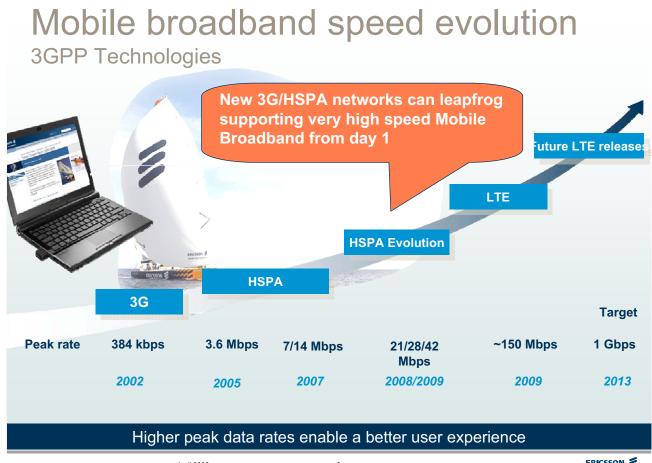
Broadband Infrastructure even more important in the current financial turmoil

Impressive broadband growth anticipated









HSPA the dominant mobile broadband technology More than 1276 HSPA-devices from 164 suppliers

- 515 HSPA phones (~40%)
- 9 Personal Media, 5 Cameras
- 624 PC with embedded HSPA, PC cards, USB modems (~49%)
- 123 wireless routers (~10%)









Source: GSA – Global mobile Suppliers Association: January, 2005

Broadband devices - PC & routers - now almost 60%

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Key facts

- It has taken about 15 years to create the mobile networks world coverage, 90% using the GSM/EDGE technology
- Step-by-step mobile networks has turned less attractive remote areas into profitable, sustainable areas based on voice and text services
- The same GSM/EDGE networks are now being upgraded to Mobile Broadband networks using 3G/HSPA and IP technology
- It is an incremental introduction of new capabilities based on a standardized cost-efficient subscription machine
- These networks can deliver any service, voice, internet, e-services, video etc. everywhere ensuring sustainability for operators while servicing community centers, schools, hospitals, etc as well as individuals

GSM/EDGE the world leading 2G technology

Universal Access

Key facts

- Thousands of different devices, with different form factors and price points are available today
- Devices are backward compatible enabling fallback to GSM/EDGE where there is lack of 3G/HSPA coverage,
- The world fleet of Personal Computers can connect to these networks already today using WiFi via a router or directly via separate or inbuilt HSPA access modules
- The leading mobile operators of the world have now decided to follow this technology route leading to LTE
- We see no need for a special new technology path for rural areas rather the opposite as the economy of scale demonstrated by GSM for voice is bound to be repeated for HSPA/LTE for broadband

3GPP ensure a strong GSM/EDGE/WCDMA/HSPA/LTE path

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The way forward ...

- Many studies has shown how availability of ICT can increase a country's economic growth
- The lack of fixed line alternatives in the developing countries gives space for alternative wireless broadband technologies (CDMA 2000, WiBRO, fixed WiMAX, XGP, high power WiFi, etc)
- When issuing licenses for wireless broadband it is important to treat technologies providing similar services equal to enable a level play-field
- High requirements (USO) on spectrum usage & population coverage rather than high licensing costs and taxes would increase build out pace
- Universal Service Funds (USF) can speed up rural deployment but is often used as an additional tax or subsidy to alternative technologies
- For spectrum licensing regulators should consider technology neutrality combined with internationally harmonized spectrum arrangements with clearly defined transmission directions, as well as paired and unpaired sub-bands

Regulators must enable spectrum for mainstream global ICT technologies

Universal Access

The way forward ...

- The world wide pace of building mobile coverage into new remote areas with GSM as the initial technology is continuing full force in developing markets
- Low power consumption in combination with renewable energy solutions decrease thresholds for new deployment
- There are now over 4 billion mobile subscriptions world wide
- ARPU's on \$1-2 are enough to create a sustainable voice and text service in markets like Bangladesh and India.
- Developed markets are delivering (almost) unlimited data plans for ~\$30 today, a typical level for profitable voice services five years ago
- We predict 1 billion data subscriptions end 2010 whereof 50% wireless
- We predict almost 3 billion wireless data subscriptions by 2013

Affordable ICT will be delivered from the mobile networks

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Common LTE evolution

Alignment for WCDMA/HSPA, TD-SCDMA and CDMA

