



Broadband development in Ukraine

- **Market overview and key initiatives**

Victor Mazur
Member of NCCIR



CONTENT

1 **Broadband market overview**

- Structure of broadband market
- Fixed broadband and Internet subscribers
- Broadband penetration
- Economic situation in the broadband market
- CAPEX costs and EBITDA
- Ukraine's place in the world rankings of quality indicators for the Internet

2 **Mobile broadband services**

- Ukraine has already implemented 3G

3 **Regulatory landscape and initiatives**

- Current NCCIR initiatives



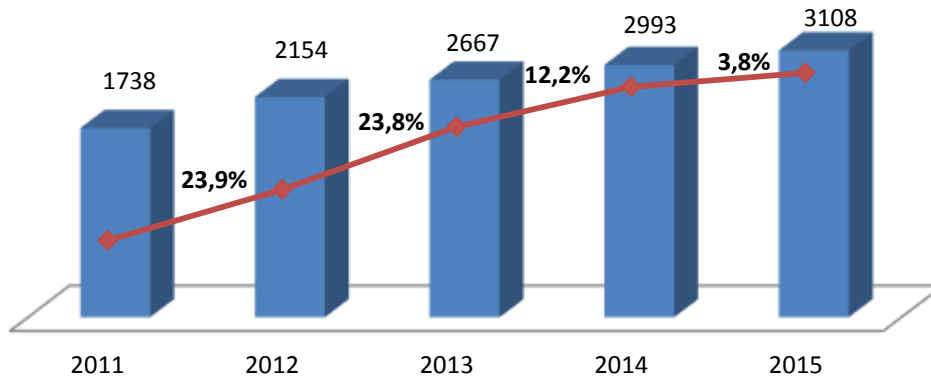
1 **Broadband market overview**



Structure of broadband market

- The major drivers force of fixed BB network roll-out in the rural area is the medium-sized business (MSB)
- 97% of all registered operators and providers are MSB

The dynamics of growing number of telecom providers in 2011-2015 (1Q-2Q)



Comments

For the last four year (since 2011 to 2014) number of telecom providers increased to **72,2%** (incl. 1Q-2Q of 2015 – **78,8%**)

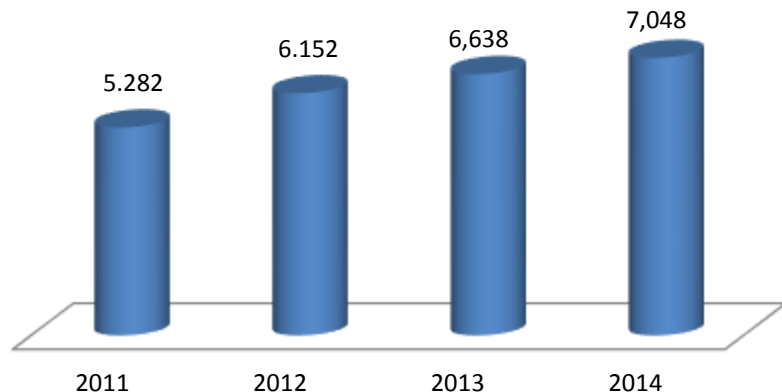
Source: NCCIR



Fixed broadband and Internet subscribers

- Number of households were 17,5 mln in the Q4 of 2014, over 7 mln of which were private subscribers

The dynamics of growing number of fixed broadband subscribers in 2011-2014, mln



Source: IKS-Consulting

Comments

For the last four year number of Internet subscribers increased to **33%**

Internet subscribers



- Revenues from providing Internet access, mln UAH
- Including Broadband access

Source: State Statistics Committee
01.01.2015

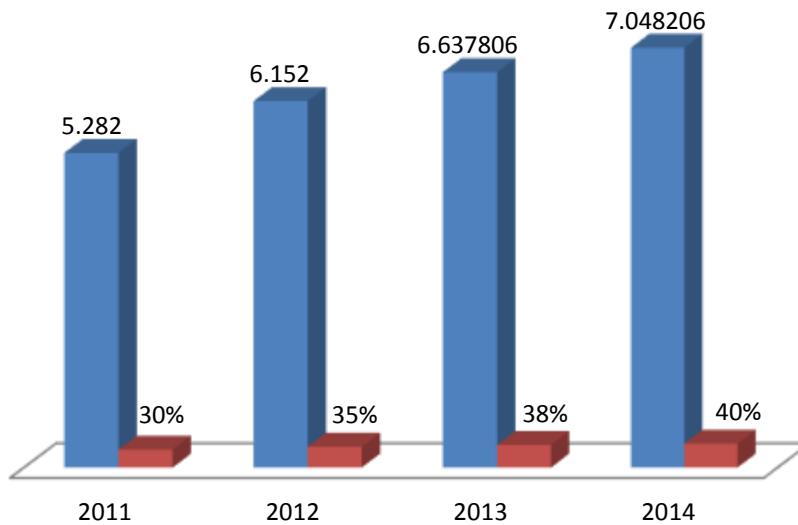


Broadband penetration

Internet penetration in rural area was 17% in the Q4 of 2014

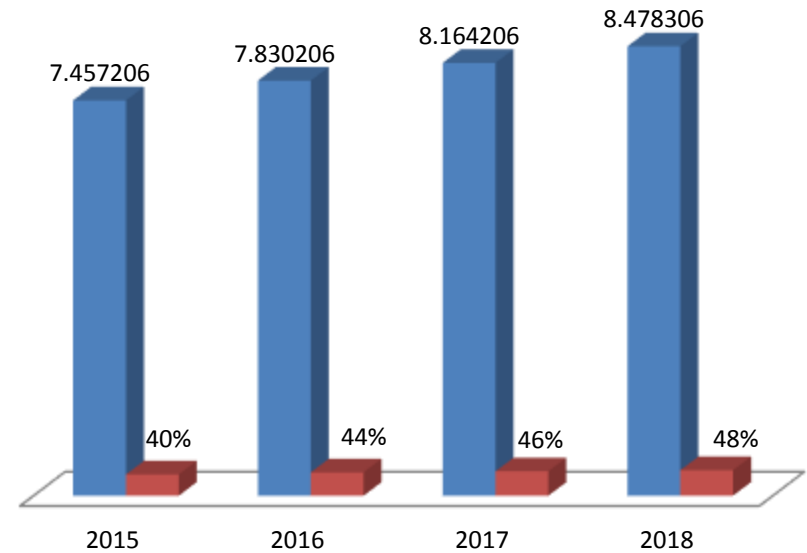
Broadband penetration into cooperative and private segment, %, 2011-2014

■ private subscribers ■ private subscribers penetration



Broadband penetration into cooperative and private segment, %, 2015-2018F

■ private subscribers ■ private subscribers penetration

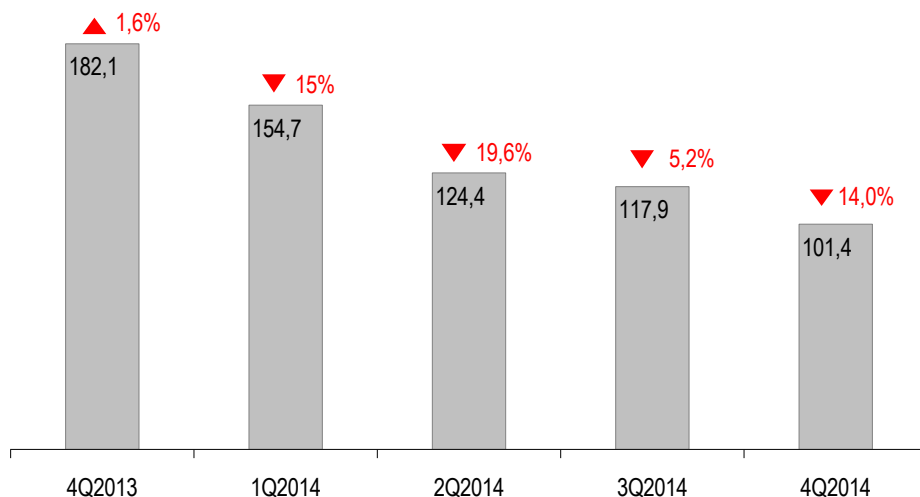


Source: IKS-Consulting



Economic situation in the broadband market

Revenues from providing broadband services and Internet access, mln US\$, 4Q 2013- 4Q2014



Source: State Statistics Committee, National Bank of Ukraine, IKS-Consulting, companies data

Comments

Ukraine's real GDP fell by 6.8% in 2014 and for 1Q 2015 – by 15%. Consumer price index rose by 45.8% and average wages fell by 24.6% (March 2014 - March 2015).



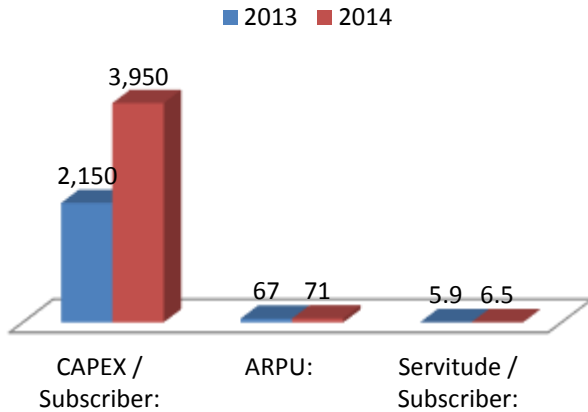
Low level of purchasing power of the population

Source: State Statistics Committee



CAPEX costs and EBITDA

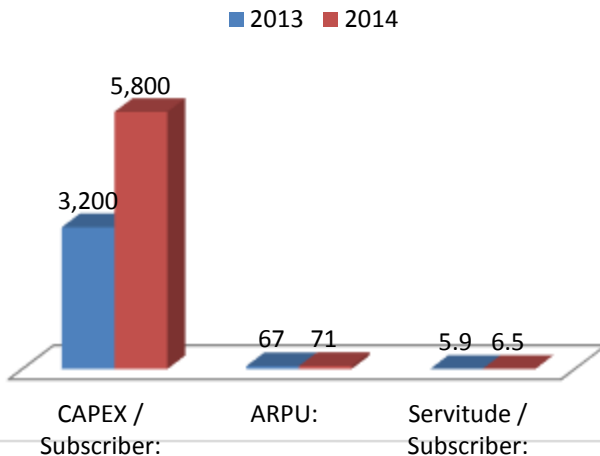
PON



Equipment:

- OLT (max 256 subscribers)
- ONU
- fiber optic cable (4-12f)
- fiber optic patching cord
- optic box
- box for active equipment

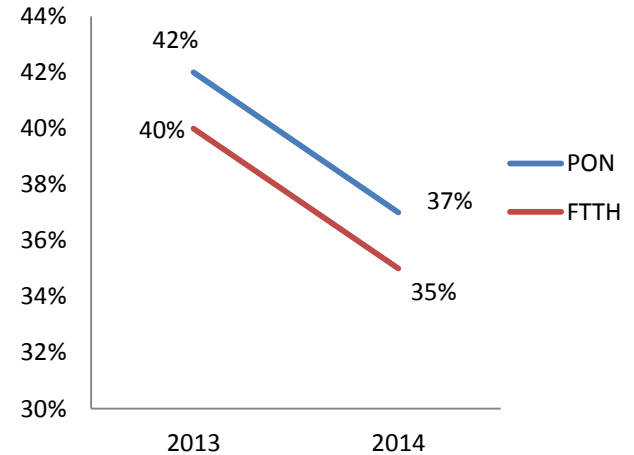
FTTH



Equipment:

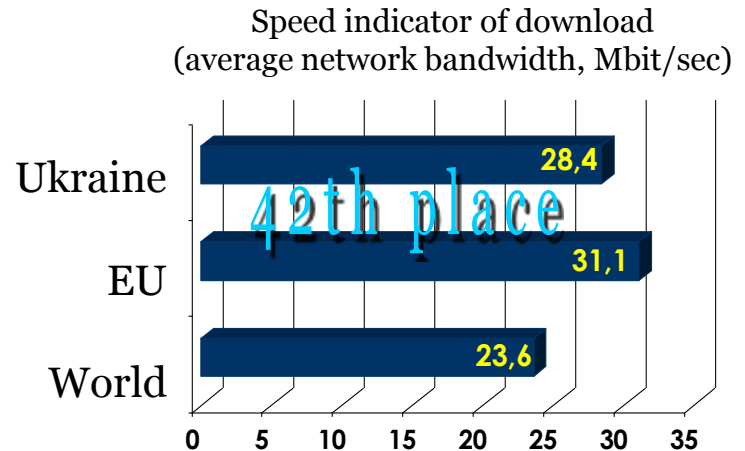
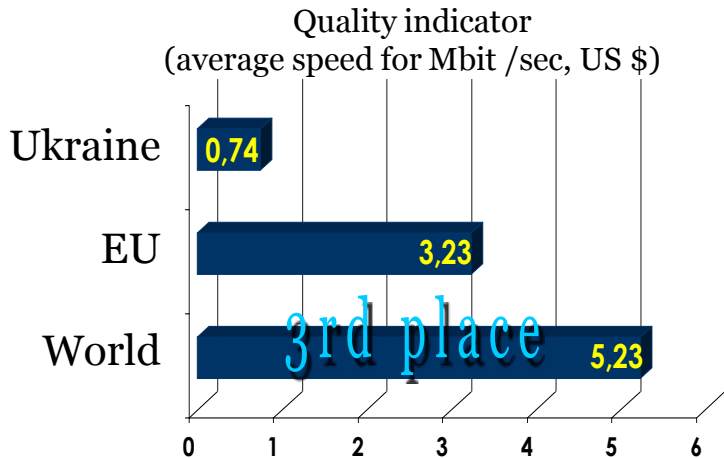
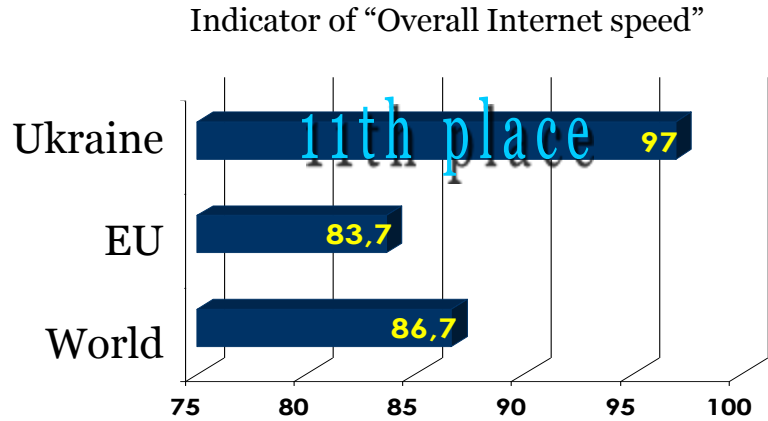
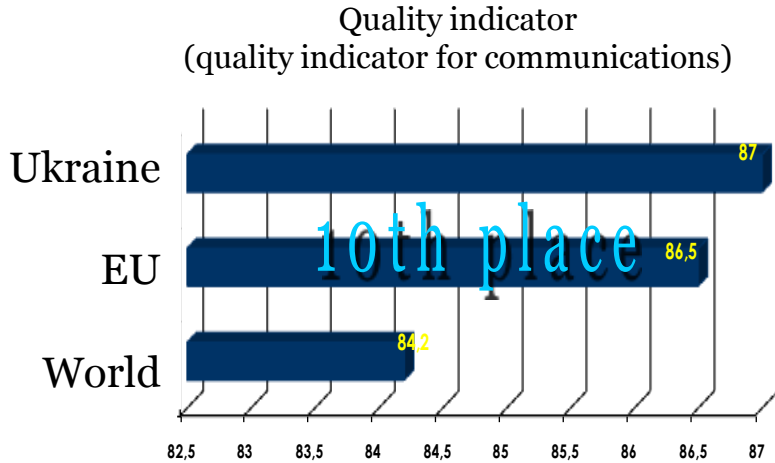
- switch (max 24 subscribers)
- SFP (24)
- media converter
- fiber optic cable (48f)
- fiber optic patching cord
- optic box
- box for active equipment

EBITDA





Ukraine's place in the world rankings of quality indicators for the Internet





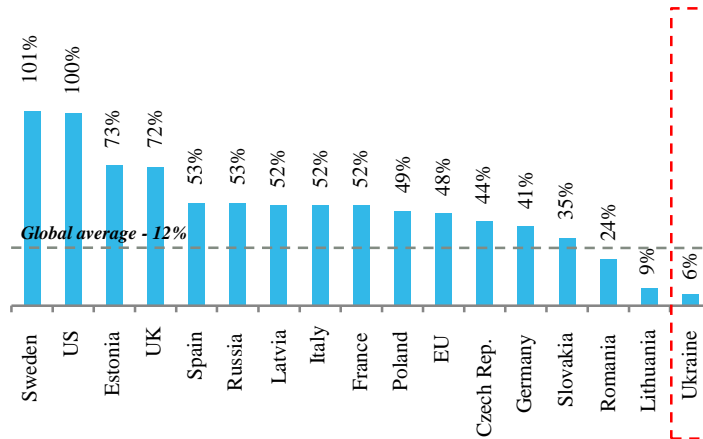
2 Mobile broadband services

Ukraine has already implemented 3G (1/2)

Ukraine is the 6th largest mobile market in the Europe of 62.5 mln subscribers.

One of the lowest ARPU in the CEE suggests sheer revenue growth potential as the competition between existing players improves.

Mobile broadband penetration(1) by country (2014), %



Comments

Ukraine substantially lags behind global trend of switching from 2G to 3G/4G technology networks.

In February 2015 three largest mobile operators (MTS Ukraine, Kyivstar, Life;) has obtained 3G licenses via auction held by NCCIR.

Two operators: Life;) and Kyivstar has already started to provide the 3G services.

- As of 2014, smartphone penetration in Ukraine reached ca. 19% or less than 1/3 of that in the EU:
 - Lack of strong 3G nationwide operator keeps mobile broadband even lower – at 6%
- Presently vast majority of smartphones are 3G devices with growing proportion of LTE-enabled handsets expected in the coming years
- Mass product consumer model domination (voice traffic at the lowest possible cost) due to the lack of new technologies has left Ukraine far behind a way more developed European telecom market
- Successful 3G licenses auction held by NCCIR has paved the way for prompt 3G implementation



Ukraine has already implemented 3G (2/2)

EXPECTED
RESULT

Competitive auction method with starting price of UAH 2.7 b

Winners are obliged to finance spectrum conversion of UAH 1.6 b

**Winners are obliged to provide mobile services:
during 18 months - on the territory of all regional centers;
during 2-6 years on the territory of all regional centers and all
settlements with a population of more than 10 000 people
(from the date of license issuance)**

**ARPU improvement stemming from new product offering to
the existing subscribers base**

**Market competition enforcement – competitive advantage
provided to the first license holder (3Mob) vanishes due to
new entrants**



3 Regulatory landscape and initiatives



Current NCCIR initiatives (1/2)

Initiative

1 Project of the Law on Electronic Communications

2 Project of the Law on Access to objects of construction, transport and electricity

3 Frequencies re-farming and 4G-licensing

Overview

and

Expected result

- Free market entry:
 - Legal entity registration by notification
 - Licensing limited to restricted recourse only
 - Simplification of licensing procedure
- Open access to telecommunication infrastructure
- Market competition facilitation by means of SMP obligations and measures
- Ex-ante regulation:
 - Legal infringements classification according to EU standards
 - Introduction of economic and administrative sanctions
 - Presumption of innocence for market player

- Optimization and a significant reduction in capital costs for the development (upgrading) of telecommunications networks by operators
- Raise investment in the development of telecommunication networks and make the terms of its mastering significantly shorter
- Accelerating the new services introduction on the telecommunications networks and improving the quality of existing ones.
- Increasing of consumer access to telecommunications services, increasing the number and quality of such services
- Creating a unified payment terms for access to objects of construction, transport and electricity

- Existing frequencies allocation scheme is planned to be re-farmed in order to free up spectrum for 4G (LTE) technology
- We have negotiated with consulting companies on 4G project implementation
- We engaged operators in transparent preparatory process
- Pricing shift to data, free calls and messaging
- Further ARPU increase resulting from growth in traffic
- Strong investment stimulus



Heavy Mobile BB - LTE

NCCIR timeline

- Expected that the Law will come into force on 01 January 2016

- Expected that the Law will come into force on November 2015
- Law will provide the creation of Local Loop Unbundling (ULL) market

- Discussion on frequencies re-farming actual 4G-licencing will be finished expected by 2017 and the tender will be started



Current NCCIR initiatives (2/2)

Adopted
regulatory
acts

Rules for the offering into use to telecommunication cable ducts

Procedure for regulating of tariffs for the offering into use to telecommunication cable ducts of telecommunications operators

Cap rates for the offering into use to telecommunication cable ducts of telecommunications operators

Comments

NCCIR carries the active international cooperation and participates in different events as well. The main focus on the attracting investments in ICT sphere in general and in the Broadband development in particular and study the best EU experience in the ICT development.

For the last 6 months NCCIR participated in the London Investment Summit and was co-organizer of the Ukrainian Telecoms Forum, which hold in Kyiv in May. Both events brought together not only representatives of market players and all present and potential stakeholders in the Ukrainian telecoms sector, but potential investors as well.

Currently, the Constitutional reform is developing in Ukraine. It will provide departure from the rigid centralization, delegate more rights to the regions and the expansion of their powers. Implementation of Constitutional reform will lead to an increase in local budgets and thus promote PPP (Private Public Partnership) and increase funding issues of development of telecommunications networks to access the Internet.



- **Thank you for your attention!**
- **Gracias por su atención!**
 - **Merci pour votre attention!**

Victor Mazur
v.mazur@nkrzi.gov.ua