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Costas Kapetanopoulos

Marketing & Communication Division Director COSMOTE Romania



The European objective

- ✓ The European Commission aims to achieve 100 % high-speed internet coverage for all EU citizens by 2010 2013, as part of the European Economic Recovery Plan;
- ✓ In areas with a lack of infrastructure, such as less populated areas or remote and isolated rural areas, increased spending on new telecom infrastructure boosts the productivity and employment potential of the local economy;
- √ 30% of the EU rural population still has no access to high speed internet, as of December 2007;
- ✓ Only 10.52 % population's coverage in Romania.



¹Idate study, DG INFSO, December 2008

²ANCOM's statistical data report on Romanian electronic communications market in 2008

Measures at local level

- ✓ Ministry of Communications and Information Society (MCSI) issued the "Governmental strategy for development of broadband electronic communications in Romania during 2009 – 2015", which aims to increase the broadband services coverage, specially in rural areas;
- ✓ The Romanian NRA (ANCOM) is currently consulting the public over the opportunity
 of allowing the supply of 3G services in 900/1800 MHz bands;
- ✓ Ministry of Communications and Information Society intends to implement a project through which 84M Euro will be invested in 11000 (white areas) localities for broadband infrastructure.



What are the users' needs?

Unrivaled attributes

- ✓ Individuality (customization)
- ✓ Mobility (whenever and wherever)
- ✓ Accessibility
- ✓ Innovation and Service Diversification



Forecast*

- ➤ 2010: globally, 87mn will use their mobile for ticketing
- ➤ 2011: Mobile advertising will be worth \$11.5 billions
- ➤ 2012: 950mn mobile users will access Social Networking Sites
- > Almost 64% of the world's mobile traffic will be video by 2013 (73% in Western Europe)



^{*}Source: European Commission, Analyses

The benefits of broadband communications for the communities

- Improved access to education (e-learning services for Human Resources development);
- Faster economic development (business growth);
- Access to larger resources of information;
- Increase of the working opportunities (more jobs);
- E government services (administrations will supply more services to the citizens);
- Improved access to health care (e health services).

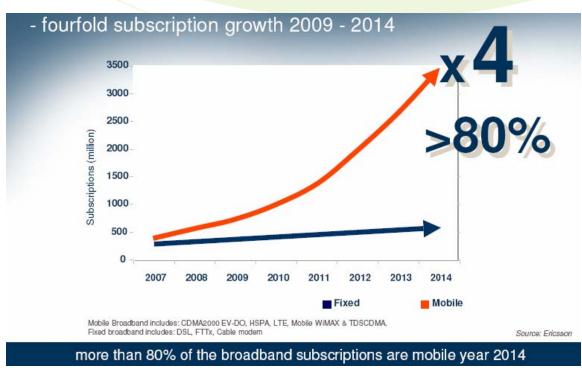


Mobile uptake

Mobile Broadband: The Next Big Thing!

Mobile Broadband

- 2014: ~80% of BB connections will be mobile globally
- 2020: ~50 billion devices globally offering broadband connectivity



Source: European Mobile Observatory 2008, company data and analysts projections



Regulatory Challenges

High growth of mobile broadband predicted all over Europe

Future Mobile broadband applications

- Technology and spectrumdependent
- CAPEX hungry

- Spectrum Limitations
- Base Station Licensing
- Public Policy

Continued uncertainty is a constraint to investment & innovation



Mobile Broadband: Regulatory challenges

Digital Dividend

Analysys Mason, DotEcon and Hogan & Hartson (9.9.2009):

"The digital dividend presents a unique opportunity to realize economic and social benefits across the EU"

Romania:

- Digital switchover: not specified yet;
- Cleared spectrum (DD): neither specified nor allocated.

"We estimate the economic and social value of the DD across the EU to be in the range of <u>EUR 150-700</u>

<u>billion</u>*" (Analysys Mason, Dot Econ and Hogan & Hartson – 9.9.2009)

* Net Present Value over 15 years



