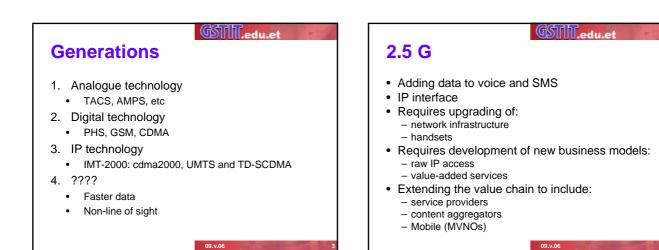


Contents

- Introduction
- · Beyond simple voice telephony and texting

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- Data services
- Value-added services
- · Payment services
- · Value chains in competitive markets
- Conclusions
- Issues



2.5 G

GPRS

- Data packages in very small quantities International roaming
- punitively expensive Unsuccessful efforts at "walled gardens" for value-added services
- Death from hype of WAP Vast majority of GPRS-
- enabled handsets are never used for that Some success with
- Blackberry over GPRS

cdma2000

Offers of flat-rate data access:

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- Japan – USA

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- Development of value-added services in some markets
- Content-based MVNOs in some markets

GST Ledu.et **Recent handset features**

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- Camera
- · Stored music and video
- · Receiver for digital mobile radio and television
 - satellite and terrestrial
- RFID for identification:
 - access controls
 - payments

These can, but often do not, generate network traffic.

GSM Association

- m-commerce has particular benefits in emerging economies
- · Capturing the unofficial cash float
- · Eliminating the need to carry cash
- · Reducing exposure to robbery
- · Enabling the advancement of micro-loans
- · Facilitating loan repayments

http://www.gsmworld.com/documents/services/micro_payment.pdf

- · Enabling the payment of utility bills
- · Minimizing money-laundering opportunities

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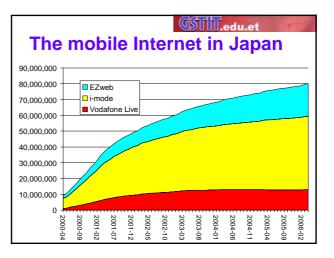
Mobile payments

- · Payment:
 - add to monthly bill - deduct from stored
- credit - link to a credit card
- By means of: - RFID tag
 - SMS
- The alternative is to use Internet payment systems
- India - Tata and ICICI
- Japan
- DoCoMo and Sony Malaysia
- Nokia and Visa USA and UK
- PayPal

GSTIT.edu.et Africa – GPRS and EDGE

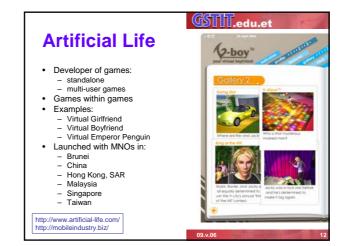
- GPRS
- · Available in very many handsets
- · Available in many networks
- · But very limited use: - survey data
 - spending data
- · EDGE only in: - Algeria
 - Ghana
 - Libya
 - South Africa
 - Swaziland
 - Tunisia

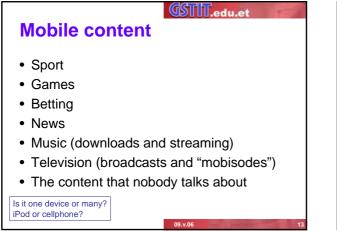


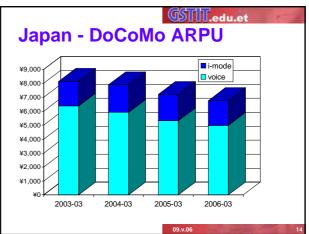


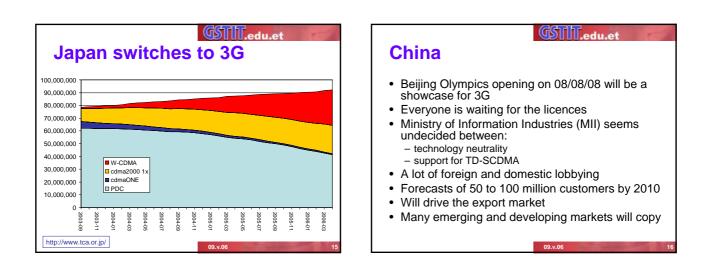
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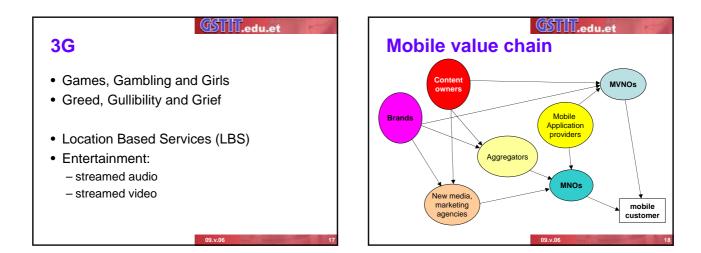
- i-mode in Japan
- · Developed very early for 2G at slow speeds
- · At that time there was limited fixed Internet access
- NTT DoCoMo:
 - charged customers directly on behalf of third parties
 - took a modest margin
 - passed on revenues to content producers
- Created a positive environment for content creation (similar to French Minitel)
- Seamless migration 2G -> 2.5G -> 3G -> 3.5G - customers
 - content providers
- However, failed to translate to foreign markets, despite extensive efforts











What is the value of mobility?

- · People expect "mobility" for text and voice
- Mobility for data and value-added services:
 - need?
 - want?
 - value?
 - is nomadicity enough?
 - will people pay more for ubiquity?
- What are the operators selling?

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3G licensing in Africa

- South Africa:
 - MTN and Vodacom services operational
 - moving to HSDPA
- Tanzania:
 - Vodacom HSDPA in Dar es Salaam in 2006
- Nigeria:
 discussion between NRA and operators
- Democratic Republic of Congo:
- under evaluation by NRA

Continuity the big hope for 3G revenues Adoption has been painfully slow Now there are many alternatives: Global Positioning System (GPS) Bluetooth

- Ultra Wide Band (UWB)
- Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) tags

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- Wi-Fi
- identification of the mobile cell
- embedded systems in cars

http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/19/7/34884388.pdf

Audio and video streaming

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- Some material is:
 - on-demand
 - interactive
- Broadcasting for news, sports and music:
 - satellite
 terrestrial
- Wi-Fi and WiMAX where demand is not immediate:
 - residential
 - public hot-spot

OSTIT.edu.et Digital broadcasting

- Competing standards:
 - Digital Audio Broadcast (DAB)
 - Digital Multimedia Broadcast (DMB)
 - Digital Video Broadcast (DVB)
- Satellite and terrestrial
- Can carry vast amounts of entertainment and other services
- Very much cheaper than cellular for delivery to customers

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Wireless VolP

- Multiple possible devices:
 lap-top computer
 - Personal Digital Assistant (PDA)

 - Skype phone
- Wi-Fi chips are cheap and easily added to consumer electronic devices (n.b., games consoles)

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- · New multimode handsets
- Dedicated Wi-Fi phones

Nokia E-Series handsets

- Wi-Fi when in: - corporate offices
- worldwide
- homeSIP client
- Otherwise GSM
- Being combined with iPASS, a global Wi-Fi supplier

- France Iliad "free.fr"Any Wi-Fi hotspot with "freebox":
 - your home
 - your neighbours
 - people in the next
 - street, village or town
- Free calls to fixed networks in France and 14 countries

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VoIP over 3G

Theoretically possible, but questions of:

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- pricing
- download limits
- operators filtering out VoIP
- Some deals for Skype over 3G:
 Hutchison Whampoa (a.k.a. Three)
 E-Plus (KPN)
- Enormous reluctance of 3GSM operators: – but for how long?
- For the present, roaming charges make VoIP very expensive to use over 3G

Wi-Fi

- Slow adoption in Africa
- · Few lap-top computers
- Lack of affordable ADSL as backhaul for residential hot spots
- Dominant operators overprice leased lines
- · Lack of IXPs to ensure competition
- Absence of economies of scale
- Some countries have not yet opened both 2.4 and 5.8 GHz bands

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WiMAX

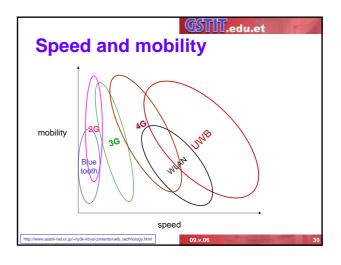
- Unlicensed bands:
 - often still not opened for use
 - 2.4 GHz and 5.8 GHz
- Licensed bands (e.g., 3.5 GHz): - very few issued so far
- · Economies of scale not yet achieved
- A big push from Intel "World Ahead"

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http://www.intel.com/go/worldahead

CSTIT.edu.et Not cellular mobile alone

- Fixed Network Operators told to: – spin-off MNOs
 – re-absorb MNOs
- Quadruple play
- (telephony, television, Internet, mobile)
- Comcast Cable (USA) now offers a bundle with cellular voice and data
- Vodafone is looking to add broadband, using unbundled local loops



Multiple networks

- Personal Area Networks (PANs)
- Car networks
- Residential networks
- Cellular
- Other wireless networks
- Fibre optic cables for high bandwidth

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Ubiquitous Network Society

- The view from Japan and Korea
- Industry and government
- A focus on economic development
- A big push for manufacturing and services
- Multiple networks
- NGN plus RFID plus Ubiquitous Sensor Network (USN)

Conclusions

• Enormous uncertainty about demand for: - data services

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- value added services
- Enormous uncertainty about access to networks by value-added service providers
- There are non-cellular routes to markets
- The pre-paid business model worked well for voice, but does not look plausible for value-added services

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Issues

- How might we regulate an integrated mobile operator and bank?
- Where are the market bottlenecks?
- How do we ensure competition?
- How do we ensure innovation?

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