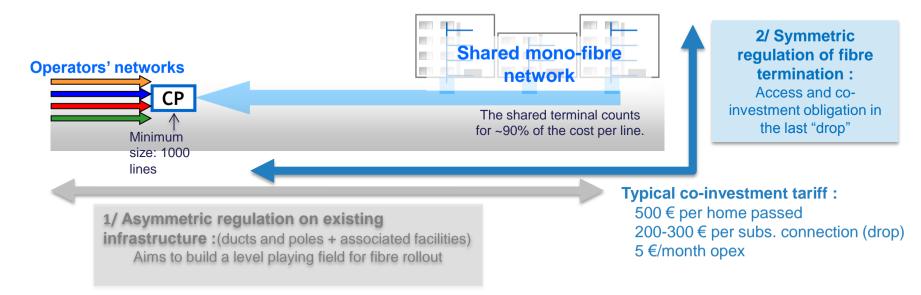


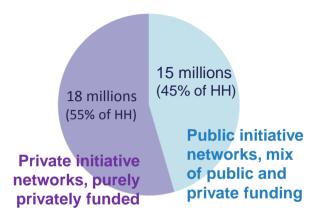
## **FttH in France**

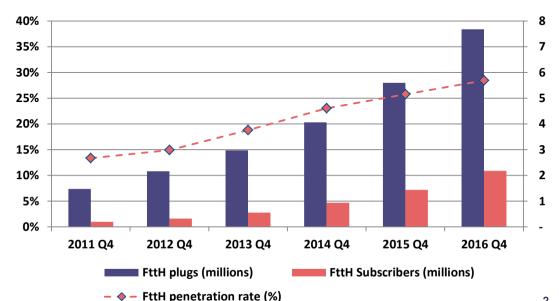
WIK Investment Workshop
Brussels 7 March 2017

### **FTTH IN A NUTSHELL**



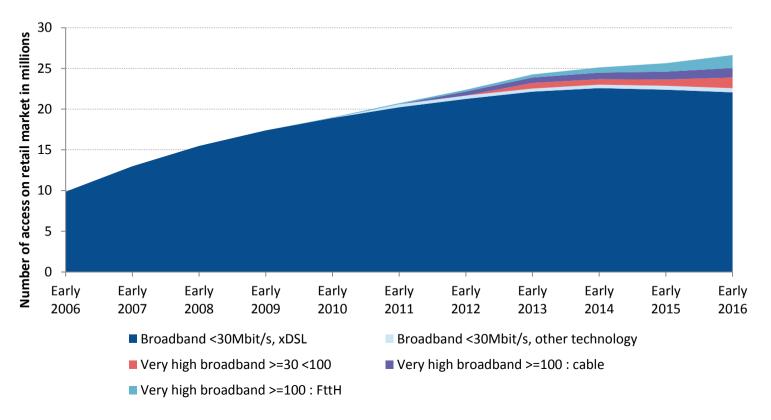
Private investment in dense areas, public-private investment in rural areas







## WHERE DO WE COME FROM

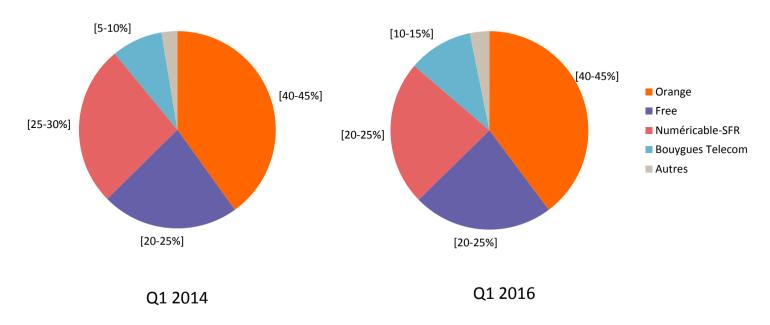


Evolution of the number of accesses, by technology, on the retail market

A QUASI EXCLUSIVE BROADBAND DSL MARKET WITH SMALL CABLE PRESENCE



## WHERE DO WE COME FROM

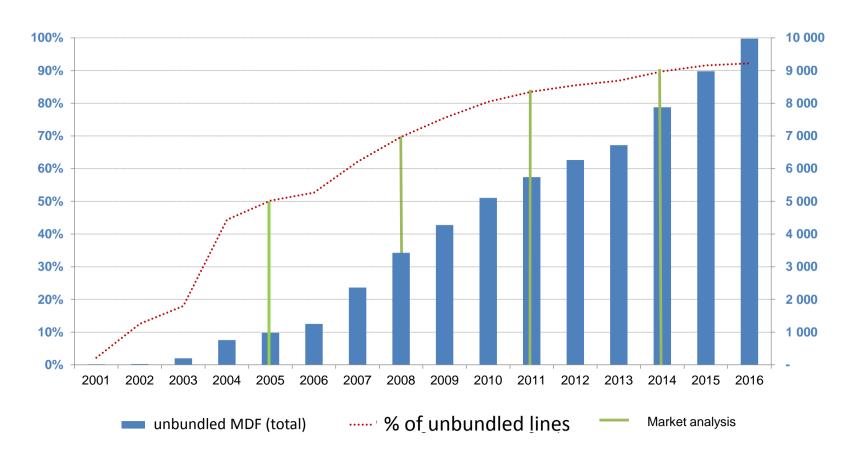


Broadband access market shares (both high and very high speed) in Q1 2014 and Q1 2016

A FIXED BROADBAND MARKET WITH 4 MAJOR PLAYERS



### WHERE DO WE COME FROM



**Expansion of « Unbundling » since 2001 (% of lines and number of MDF)** 

A MARKET DRIVEN BY LLU LEADING TO SIGNIFICANT INFRASTRUCTURE
DEPLOYMENT THAT CAN BE LEVERAGED FOR NGA



#### A LITTLE HISTORY

**10 November 2006:** ARCEP presents its work program on VHC Broadband

25 July 2008: Decision imposing access to Orange's ducts

**5 August 2008:** Law 2008-776 for the Economy Modernization specifies that the FTTH terminating segment is built by a single operator who must give access under conditions determined by ARCEP

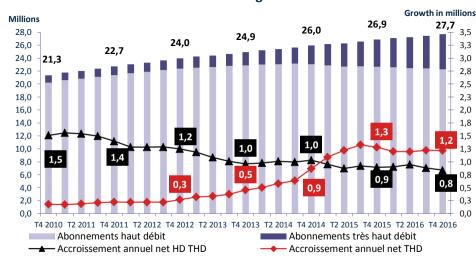
23 December 2009: ARCEP's decision for FTTH deployment in very dense areas (5,5 millions homes)

**15 December 2010**: ARCEP's decision for FTTH deployment outside very dense areas

28 July 2011: Government launches the Broadband National Plan

Q2 2014: market starts shifting to VHC Broadband

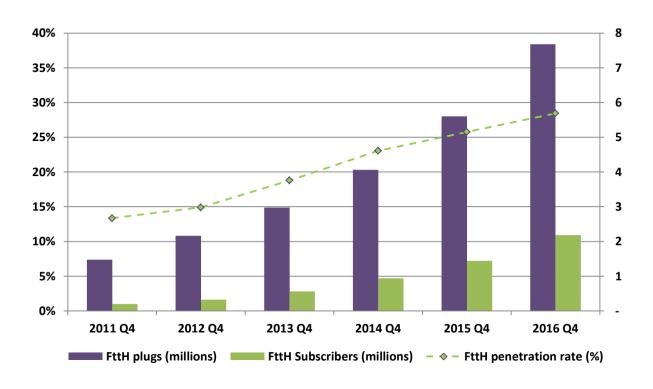
#### Broadband subs and net annual growth



See more info at http://www.arcep.fr/index.php?id=11310#c21704



# NGA technologies offer speeds above 100Mbit/s to approx. 30% of the French population, with FttH increasing rapidly



#### Market overview

- Cable footprint is expected to remain below 30%
- 2. FttH rollout undergo rapid growth (+38% yoy) and 25% penetration

#### **Competitive outlook**

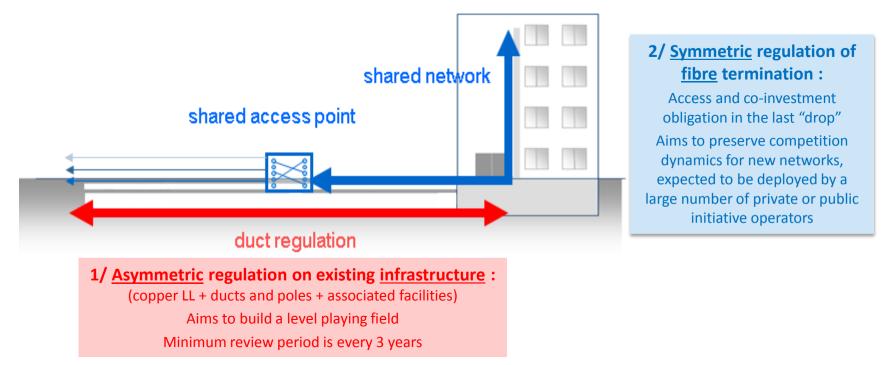
Strong presence of fixed alternative operators at the local level

Market consensus that only <u>passive access</u> allows for sustainable competition and innovation



# ARCEP's FttH regulation consists of both asymmetric and symmetric obligations

ARCEP's regulation for NGA networks is based on two complementary pillars

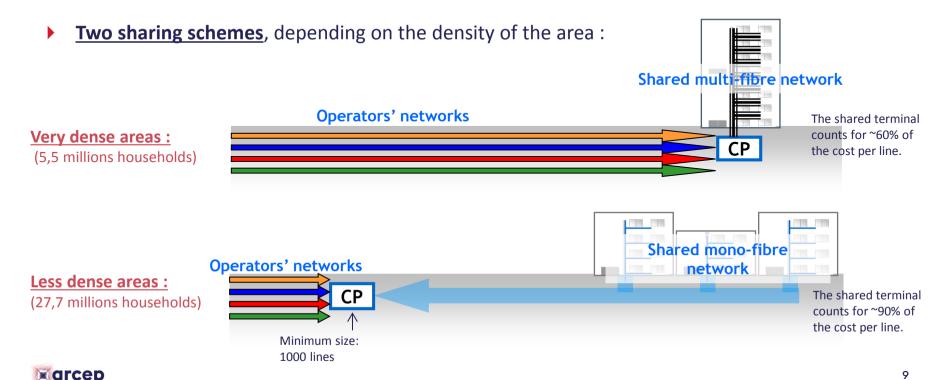


- France's market conditions required openness of NGA networks to be guaranteed:
  - by specifying conditions of network architectures ahead of rollout
  - so that deploying operators adopt architectures compatible for long-term passive sharing

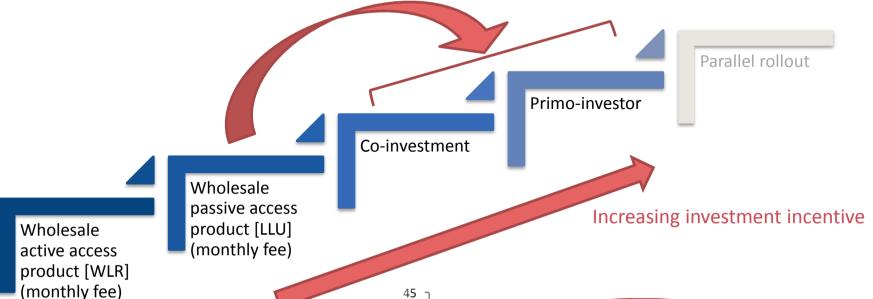


# Symmetric rules for fibre vary with area density to strike the balance between competition and costs

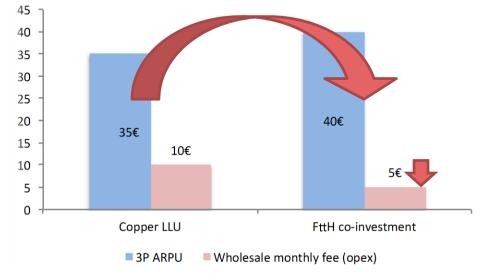
- **Set of obligations** imposed on the operator deploying the last segment of the network
  - Provision of passive access at a concentration point
  - Publication of an access offer including co-investment & line rental options
  - Access prices based on principles of non-discrimination, objectivity, relevance and efficiency
  - Structured exchanges of technical information with commercial operators
- Flexible setting fit for all fibre local loop operators: incumbent, alternative ISPs, local authorities



# Co-investment model creates a new rung on the investment ladder



- More efficient than pure infrastructure duplication
- Decreases OPEX per line
- Reduces regulatory exposure and increases predictability
- Reconciles regulation and investment





## FttH rollout in private initiative networks is expected to cover up to 54 % of households

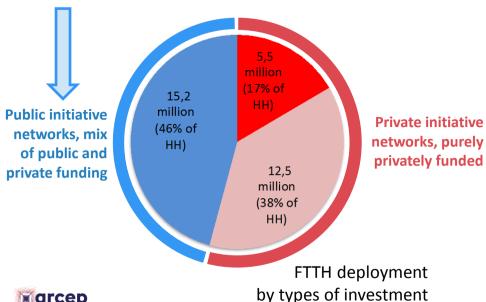
Public Initiative Networks (PINs) set to cover the rest of territory:

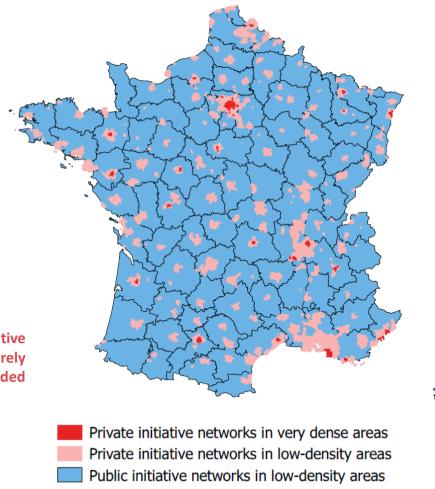
13-14 billion funds (~50% public)



Public Initiative Networks (PINs) in France: 84 wholesale only operators (mostly PPP), subject to the same symmetric regulation

Enables private operators to co-invest into PINs, benefitting from financial and technical access conditions similar to those of privately funded networks







Thank you for your attention

www.arcep.fr

