



Overview of the Communication Industry

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June 1999



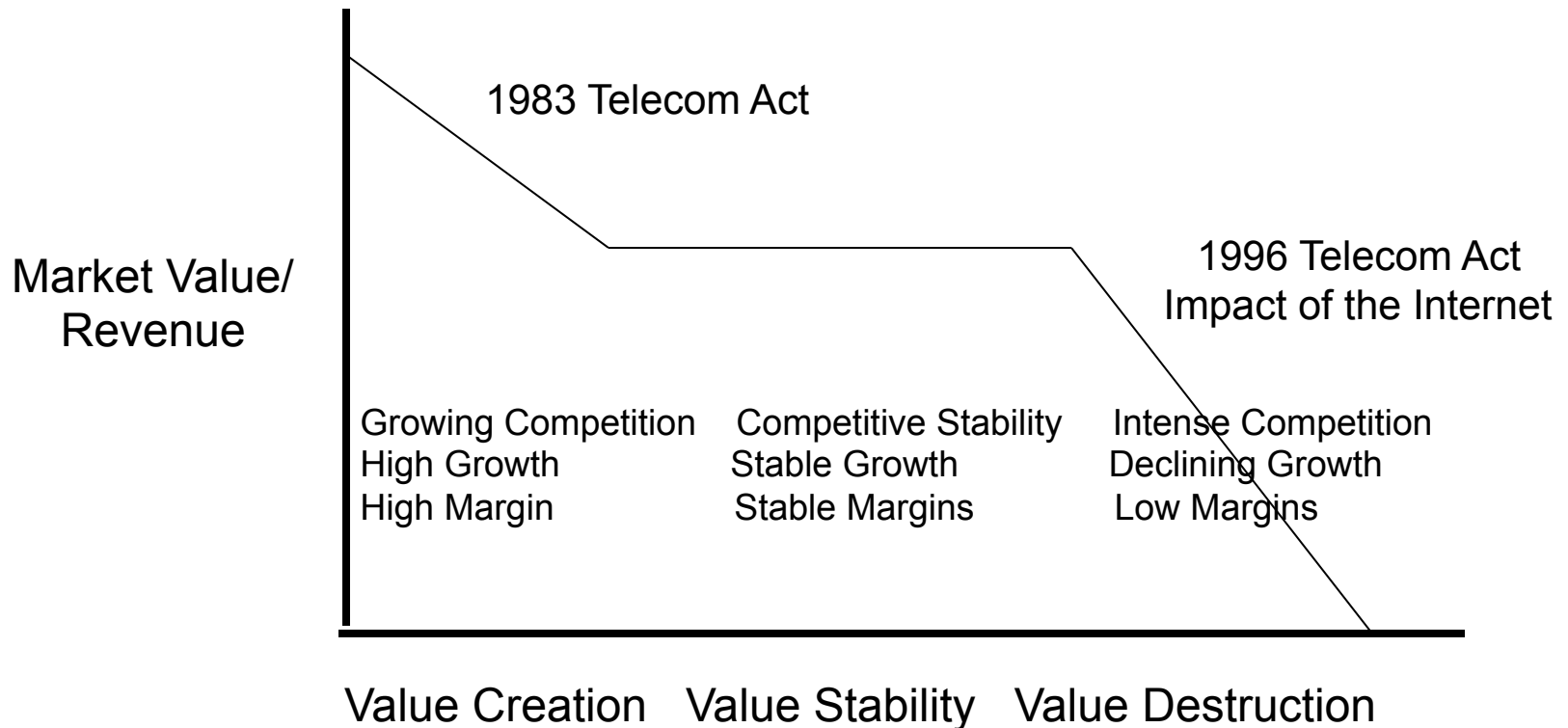
Market Segments

- Wireline Carriers:
 - Incumbent Local Exchange Carriers (ILECs)
 - Inter-Exchange Carriers (IXCs)
 - Green-Field Carriers (GFCs)
 - Competitive Local Exchange Carriers (CLECs)
 - Utilities;
- Wireless Carriers;
- Internet Service Providers;
- Cable Operators.

Segment Dynamics

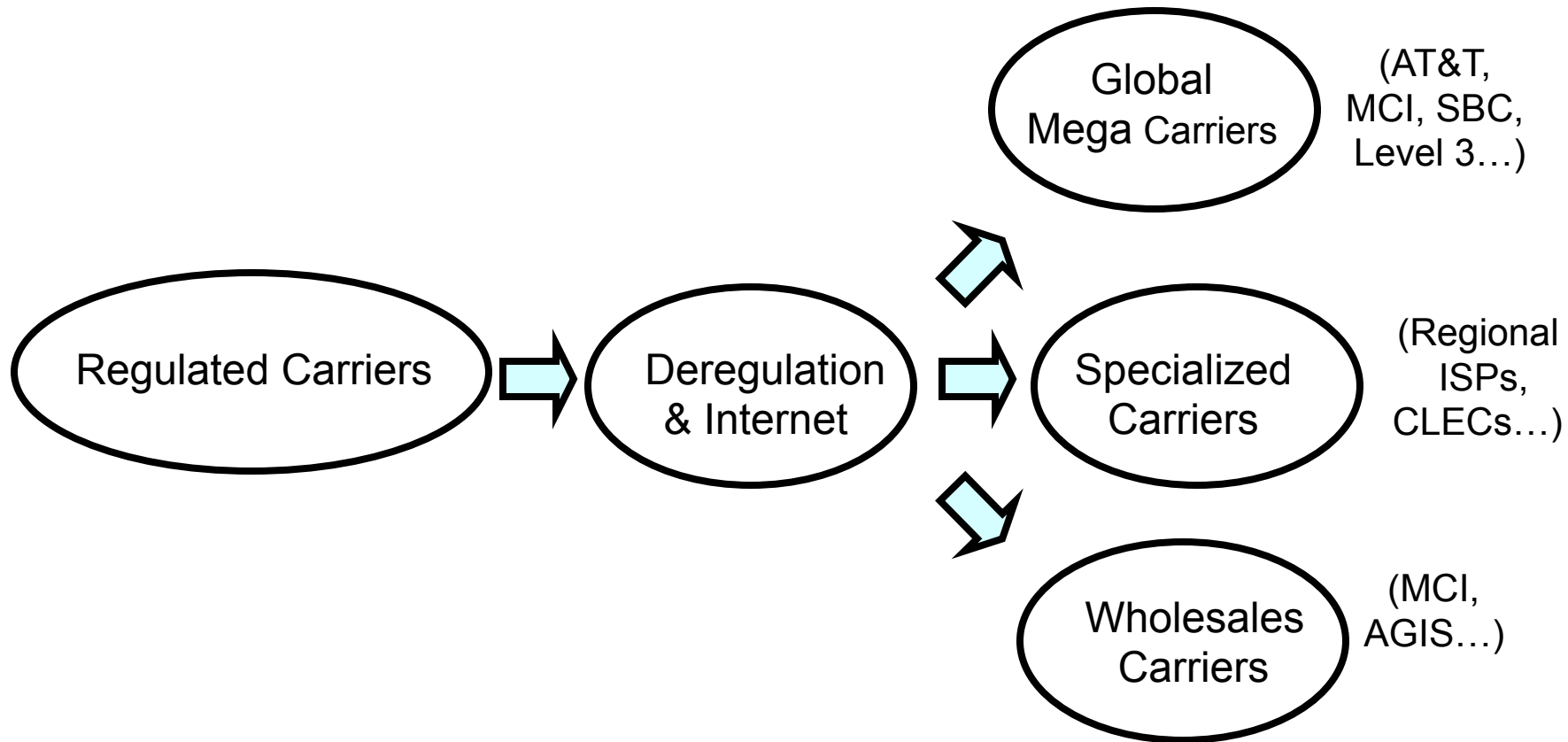
- Incumbent Carriers (ILECs, IXC, ...):
 - Long-time players re-engineering either their local or long distance services to react to industry deregulation and the impact of the Internet.
- Renegade Carriers (GFCs, ISPs, new CLECs...):
 - New entrants, most often venture capital funded, introducing new services to specific markets with competitive pricing offerings.

Shareholders' Value

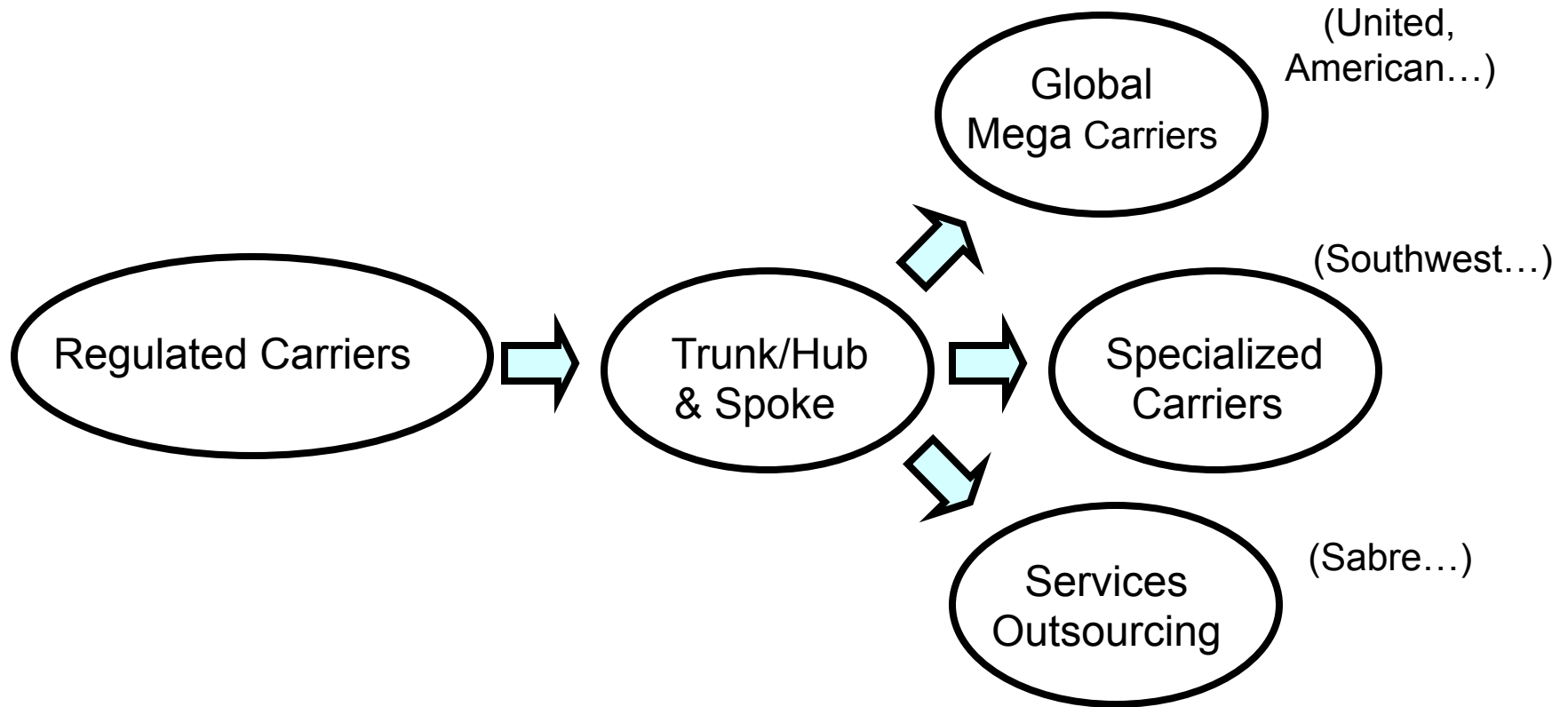


Adapted model from Adrian Slywotzky's Value Migration

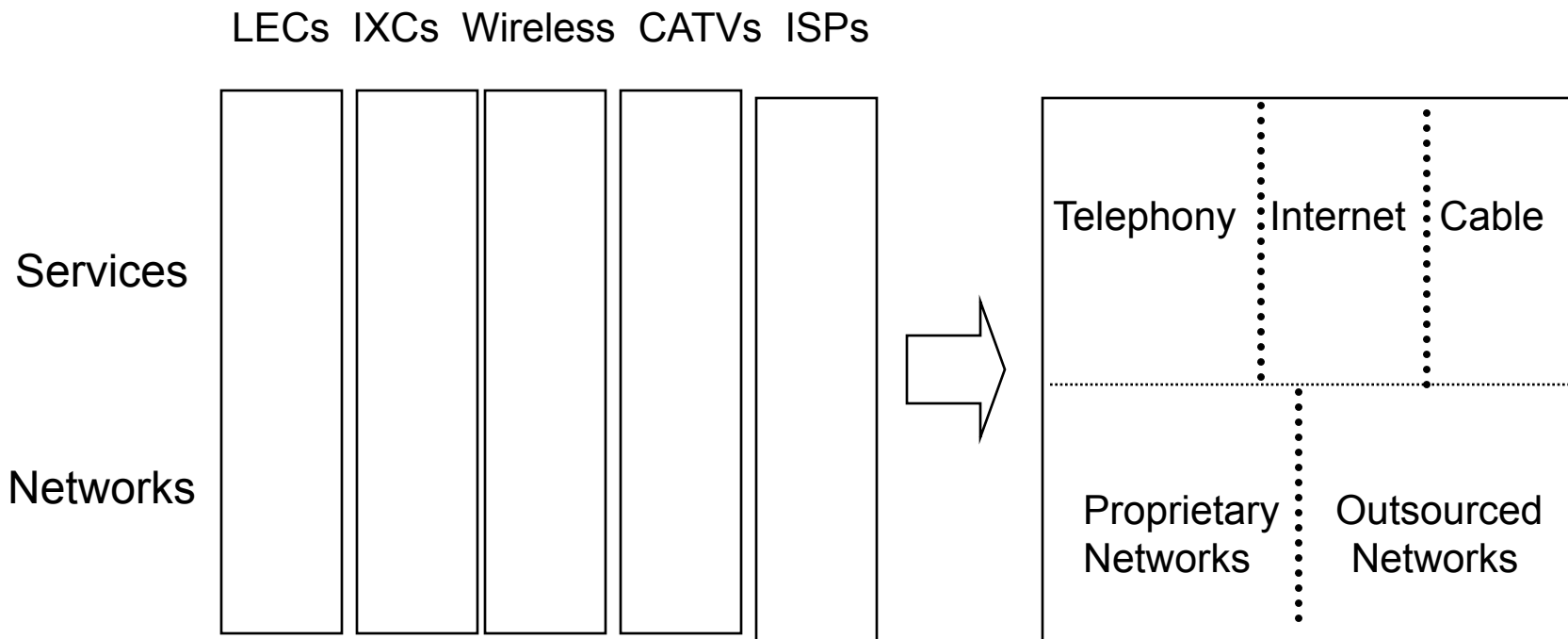
The Communication Industry Tomorrow



Comparison With the Airline Industry

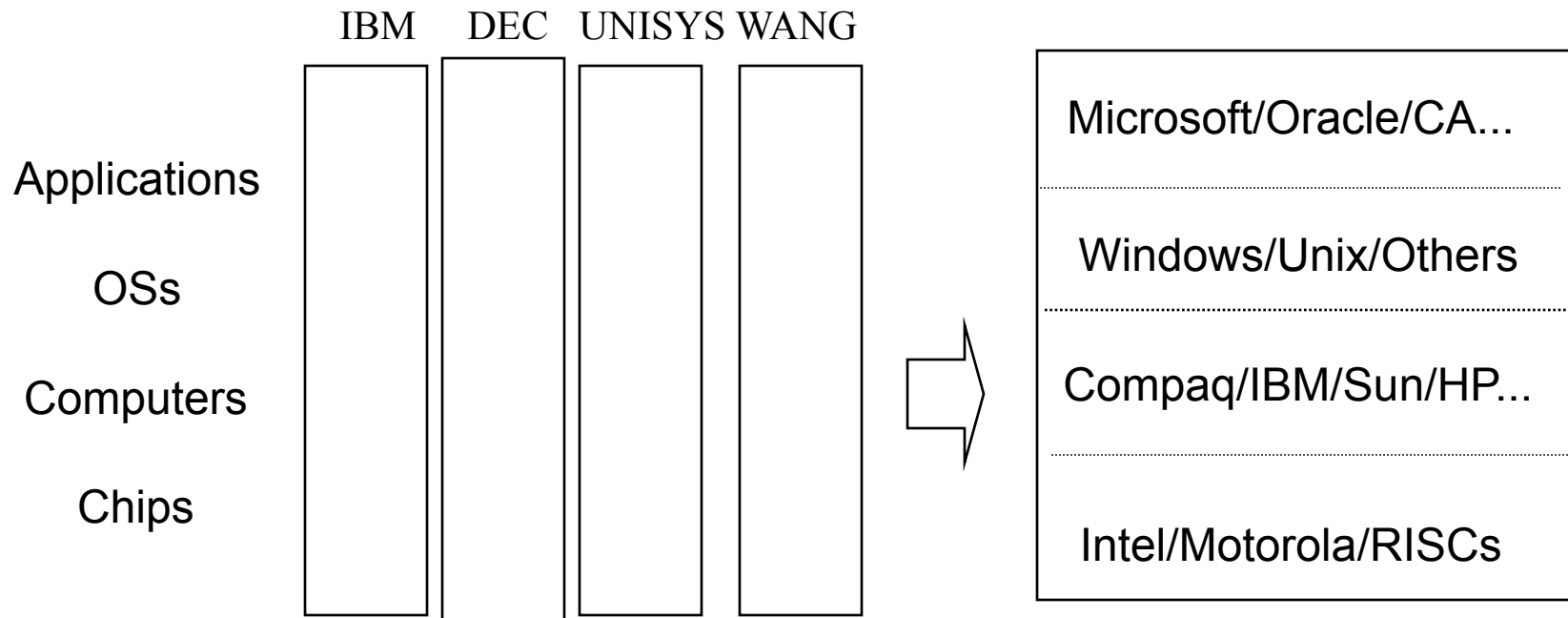


Horizontal Integration of the Communication Industry



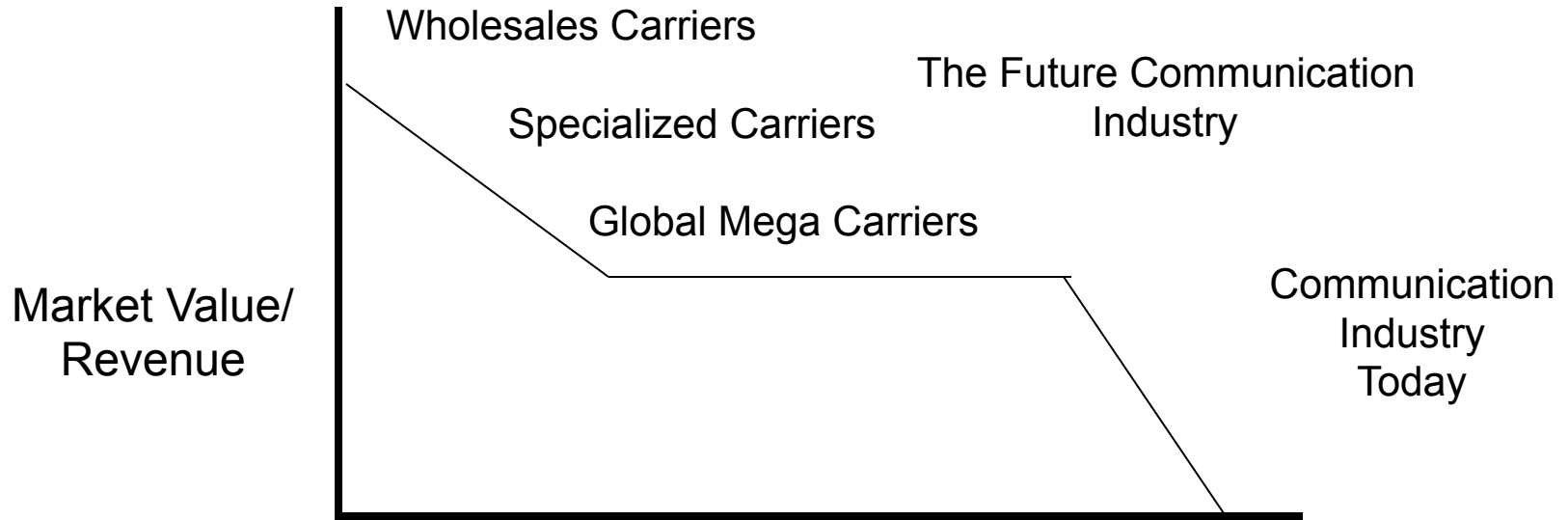
Deregulation of local services is causing the industry to shift from vertical to horizontal integration.

Comparison With The Computing Industry



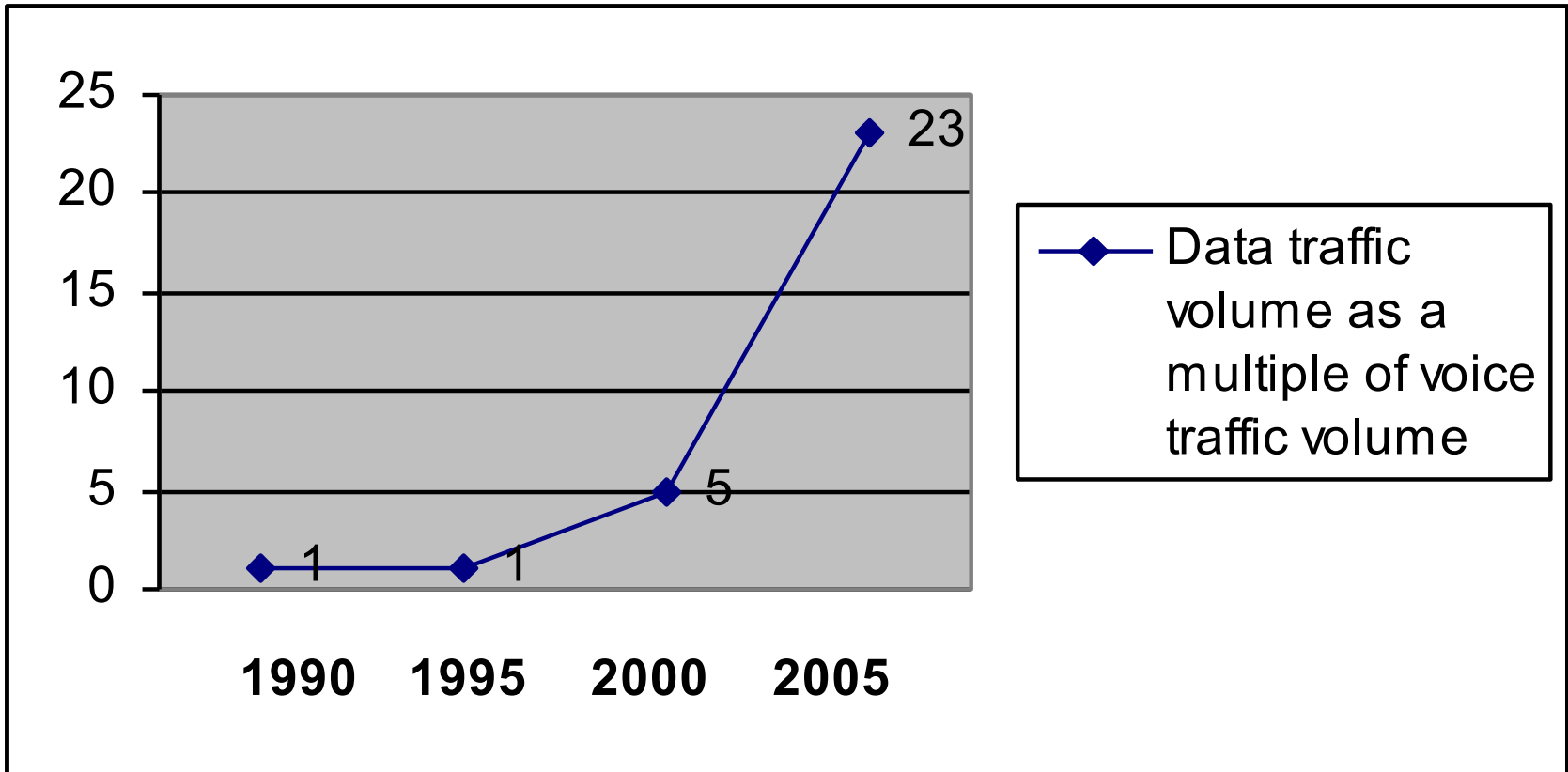
The launch of the IBM PC against Apple in 1991 caused the industry to shift from vertical to horizontal integration.

Future Market Value Migration



Value is shifting from voice services toward data services based on IP. However, the PSTN is still going to be the supporting infrastructure for the Internet.

Voice and Data Traffic



Source: SG Cowen

Comparison Between Circuit-Switching and IP

	Circuit Switching	IP
Growth	5% to 10% a year	+100% a year
Regulation	Still present	None
Assets	Several Billions	Hundred millions
Network	Proprietary	Standard
Time-to-Market	Years	Months
Connections	Point-to-point	Any-to-any
Applications	Telephony, Fax Intra Company Data	Web, e-mail VoIP, Intra and inter Company Data

The Threat of the Internet on Traditional Telecom Services

- IP VPNs are increasingly substitutes for leased lines and Frame Relay circuits.
- Internet fax and phone will divert 5% of U.S. voice traffic to IP networks by year 2005 according to Forrester Research.
- Web transactions are already substituting for customer toll-free calls.
- E-mail is already substituting for voice and fax.

Wireline Services (1)

- Businesses are increasing their demand for:
 - Workforce mobility (call management and call routing namely voice mail, one-number service and card calling...);
 - Improving customer support (single number and toll-free services..);
 - VPNs (leased lines, Frame Relay...).
- More home users are requiring second lines and Internet access.



Wireline Services (2)

- The high cost of Intelligent Network Elements has created entry barriers for new entrants.
- The lack of equipment interoperability has slowed down the deployment of ubiquitous services such as Local Number Portability (LNP).
- Declining Wireless prices are drawing demand away from Wireline services.



Wireless Services

- New spectrum, providers and digital networks are pushing prices down.
- Penetration is still high.
- But lack of digital coverage, incomplete roaming support, inconsistent features...have yet to be overcome.



Network Evolution (1)

- Support to supply the demand for high bandwidth, such as T1 and T3, growing at 40% annually and stretching network provisioning times.
- The integration of Wireline, Wireless and data services requiring flexible architectures.
- The distribution of network intelligence out of the switch both in the core and at the edge of the network.



Network Evolution (2)

- The increase in both network growth and network complexity is pushing Service Providers for Operations and Business Support Solutions with increased automation, scalability and integration.
- In a very competitive environment, customer care is more than ever critical to develop customer retention but is shifting from the call center to the enterprise with more Internet-based communication.

Thank you for your attention