

Ansgar Schlautmann

Future Requirements on Networks through the Internet of Things

The “Internet of Things” is considered as a key enabler for global “Mega Trends”

Globalization

- “Virtualization” of production & management
- Availability of products and services without borders (e.g. via Internet)
- “Borderless” society and transportation

Information society

- Customer want to be informed in an easy and relevant way
- Mass-application of the Web as key source for Information

“IoT”

- Technology convergence between “conventional” physical products and information technology
- Emerging eco-systems, enabled through connected systems, provide new business opportunities
- IT & SW as a differentiator
- New (types of) competitors

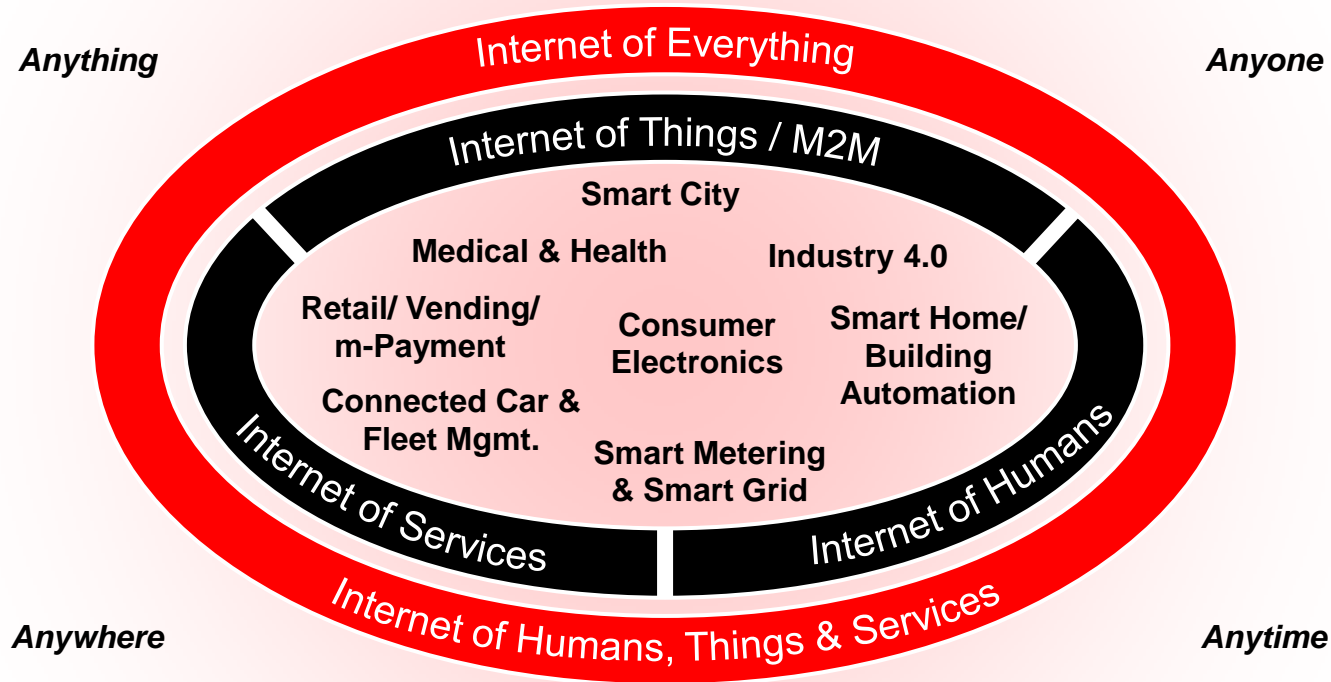
Green Technology

- Energy and natural resource efficient products and systems
- eMobility / Smart Cities
- Renewable energy markets
- Decentralized energy production & consumption
- Avoiding energy loss

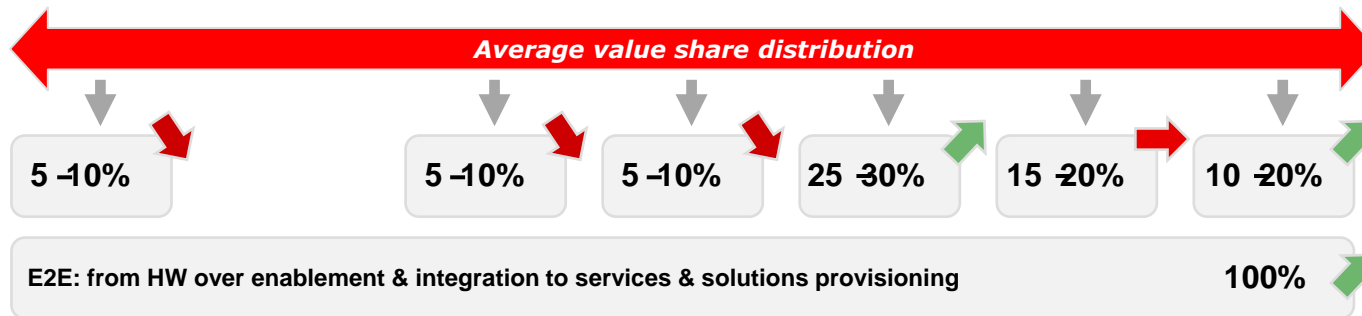
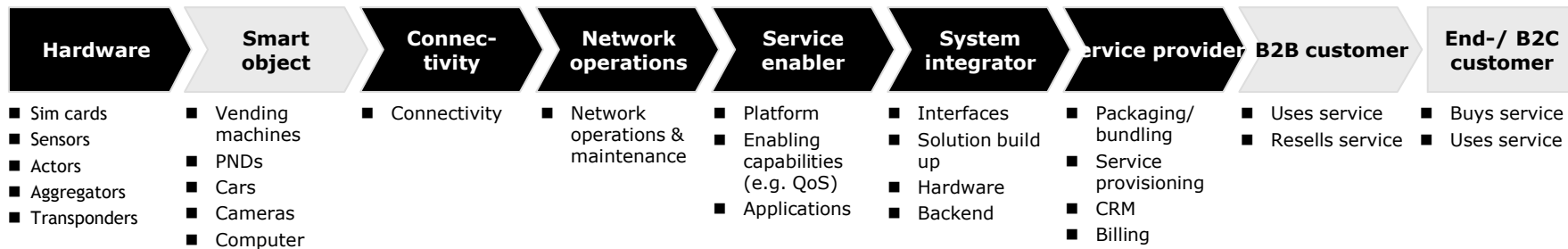
New Business Models

- Solution vs. product business
- ...incl. service business growth
- Repositioning on the industry value chain – build up of new competencies

The “Internet of Things” is going horizontal - including customer, Things and services

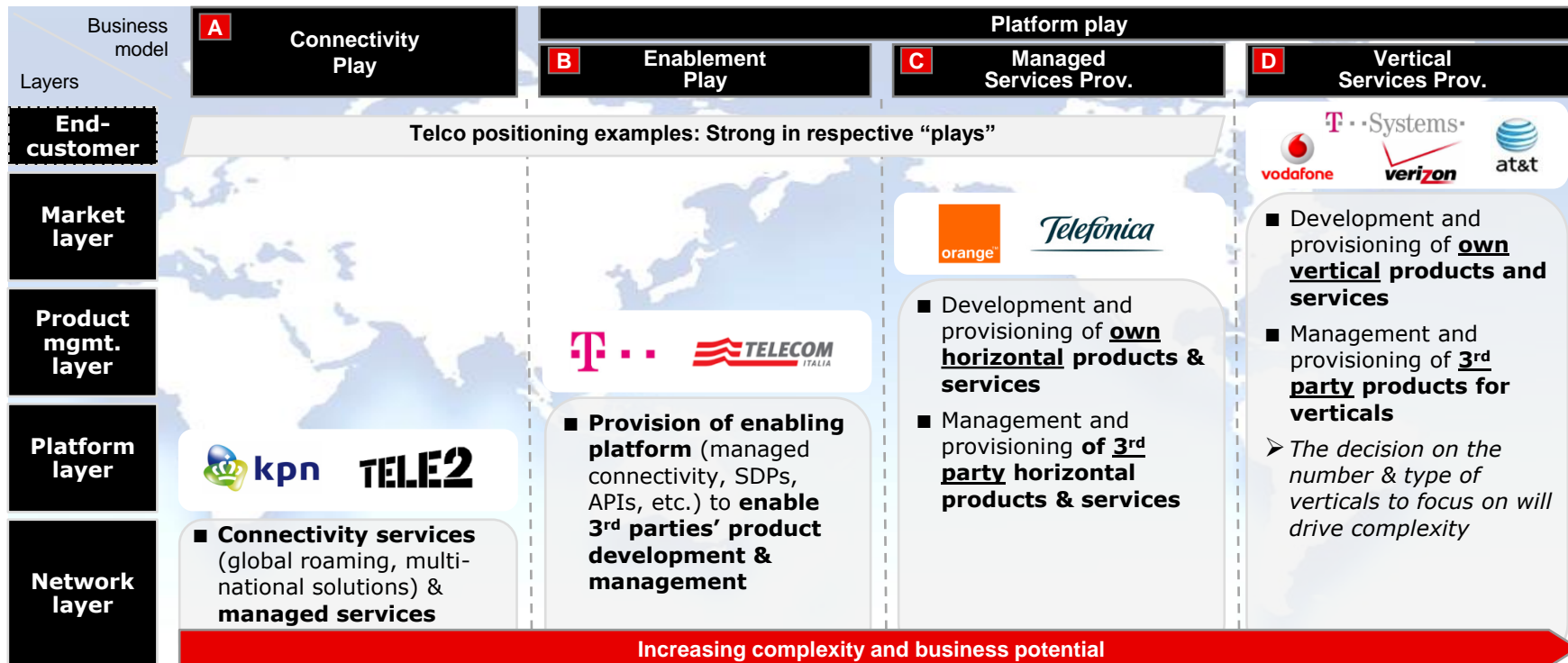


The IoT value chain requires a wide area of services

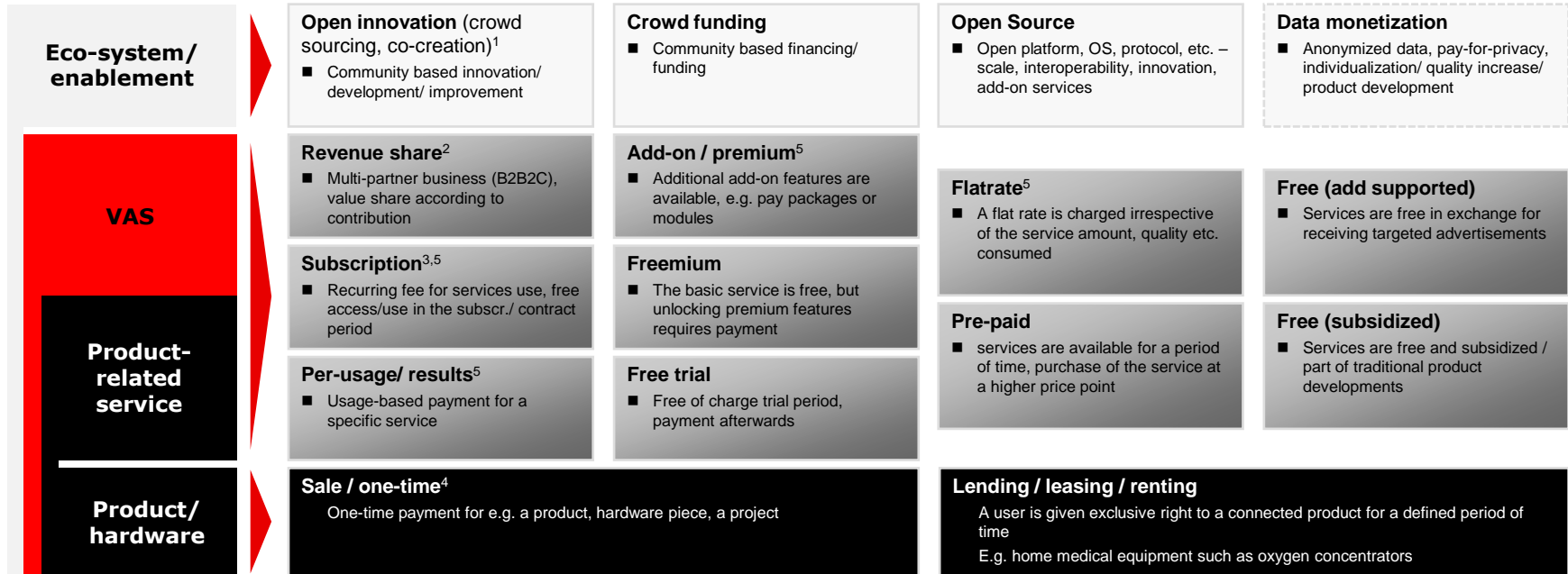


Values highly unevenly distributed across the value chain – fuelling the need to extend own service offerings towards service enablement & provisioning as well as E2E capabilities

Telcos have to decide on the right business model in IoT



Business models in IoT will be combinations of known products & services







Source: Arthur D. Little Note: Value sources are not included that are a) non-monetary in nature (e.g. customer loyalty, quality increase), b) based on cost savings. Target customer based pricing, services bundling, etc. is not included. All business models can be applied across all steps in the IoT value chain as well as to B2B, B2B2C and B2C models 1) can e.g. also be auction based 2) incl. affiliation etc. 3) also incl. specialized / horizontal services contracts, licensing, etc. 4) incl. various forms, e.g. physical sale, e-commerce; white labelling, ingredient branding; etc. 5) can also be performance-/ contextual data-based

Telcos aim at 5 - 10% of total revenues through M2M, cloud, big data & security products



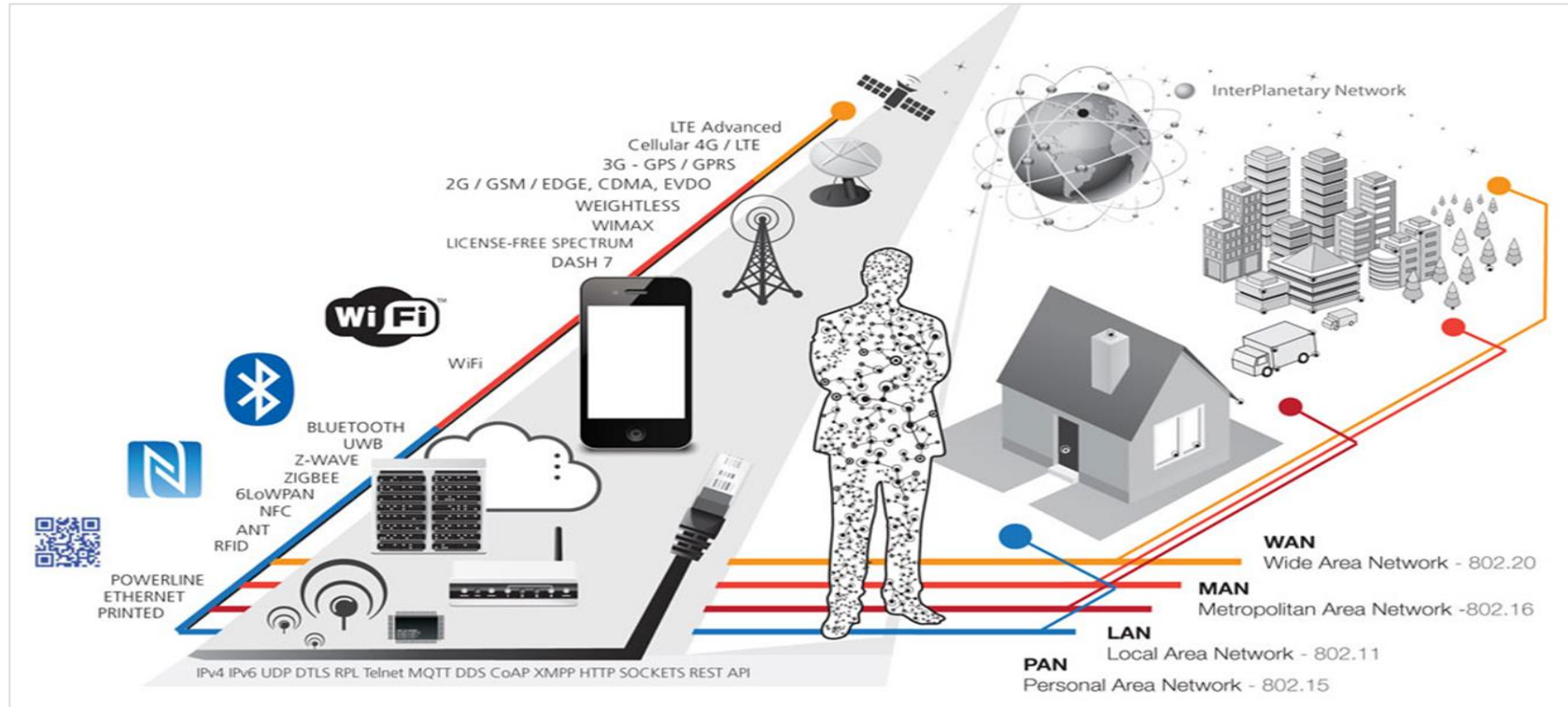
Konferenz für Kabel-TV & Breitband

M2M, cloud, big data & security targets of operators

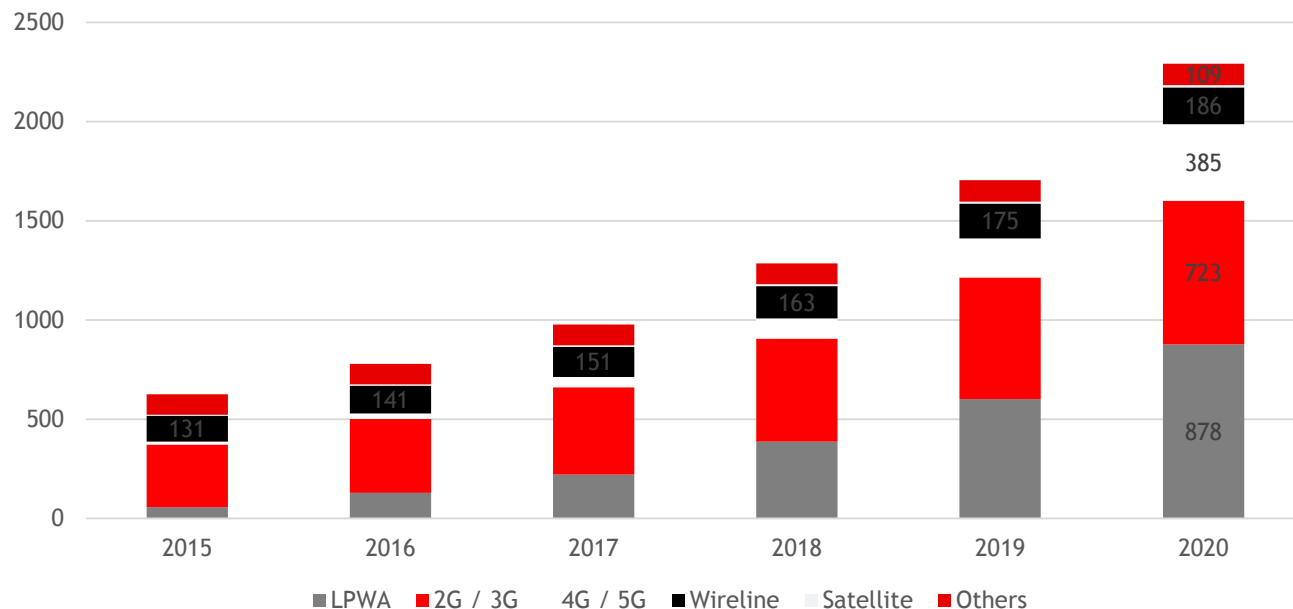
Operator	Targets	Quantification
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ~50% of TSI revenue (€ 9.5 bn in 2013, 10.7% of total revenues) through standardized IT products (from 2017) Incl. standardized IT products & digital innovation areas: Cloud, security, big data, M2M, etc. 	<p>Rev. p.a. from 2017: € 4.75 bn (~5-6% of total revenues¹)</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Projected enterprise rev. growth: from £ 77 bn in 2013 (27% of total group service revenues) to £ 93 bn in 2018 CAGR 2013-18 (selected segments): Hosting, cloud & safety: 12% / Unified communications: 11% / M2M: 20% 2015: Market leader in M2M (25% market share) 	<p>Revenues 2018 (approx.): Hosting, cloud, safety: £ 20.6 bn (22.1% of total revenues¹) M2M: £ 2.6 bn (2.8% of total¹)</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TeliaSonera expects sales of its M2M data communications to grow by at least 20 – 30% annually to reach one billion Swedish crowns (\$ 151 million) sometime after 2015 TeliaSonera's M2M business has grown by 20 – 30% p.a. in the last 5 years 	<p>Annual M2M revenues after 2015: \$151 million (9.8% of total revenues¹)</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sales of strategic services such as security, cloud and telematics increased by 4.6% in 2013 and account for 57% of total enterprise revenues (i.e. \$11 bn) 	<p>Annual revenues 2013: Security, cloud and telematics: \$11 bn (9.1% of total revenues)</p>

Source: Company information, Arthur D. Little calculation of quantitative targets 1) Assumption / calc. based on current (enterprise, group, etc.) revenues

There will not be ONE IoT standard - Services have to work with the most suited networks



By 2020, 40 percent of all IoT connections will be via Low Power Wide Area networks



IoT connection CAGR (2015 - 2020)

2G & 3G Cellular
18%

LTE & 5G Cellular
95%

Satellite
19%

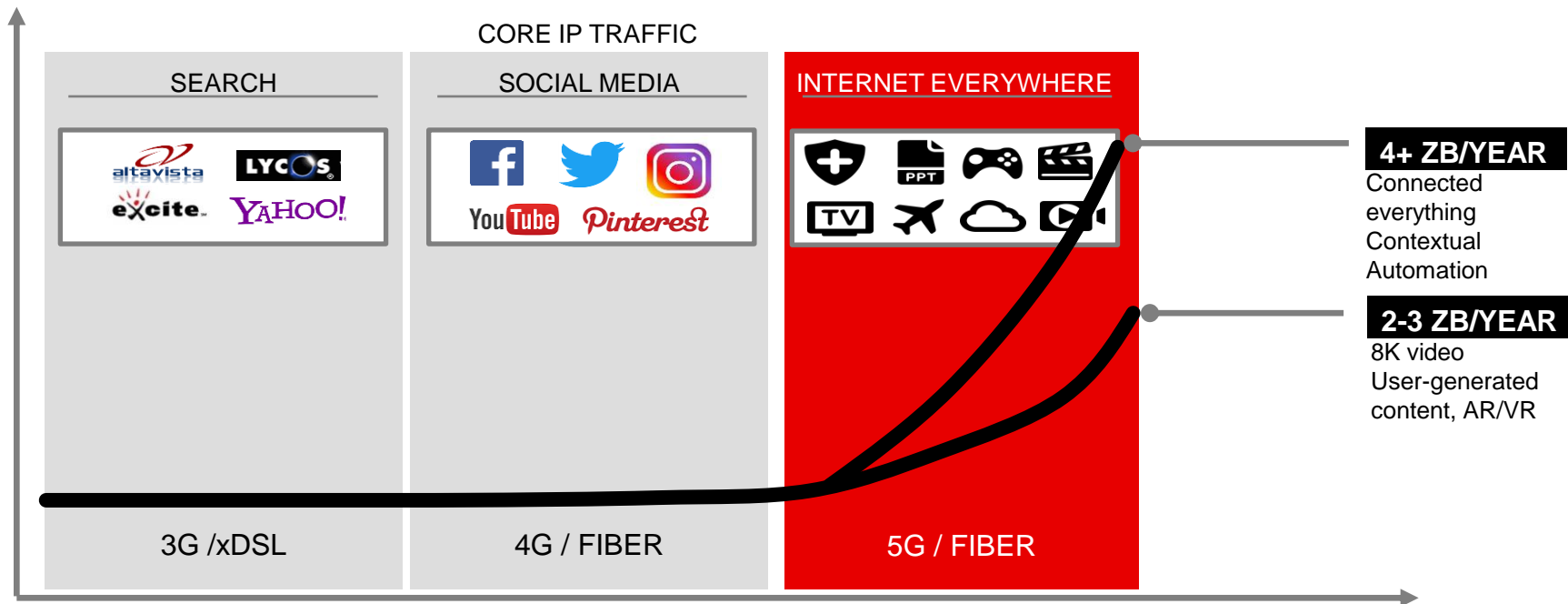
LPWA
73%

Wireline
7%

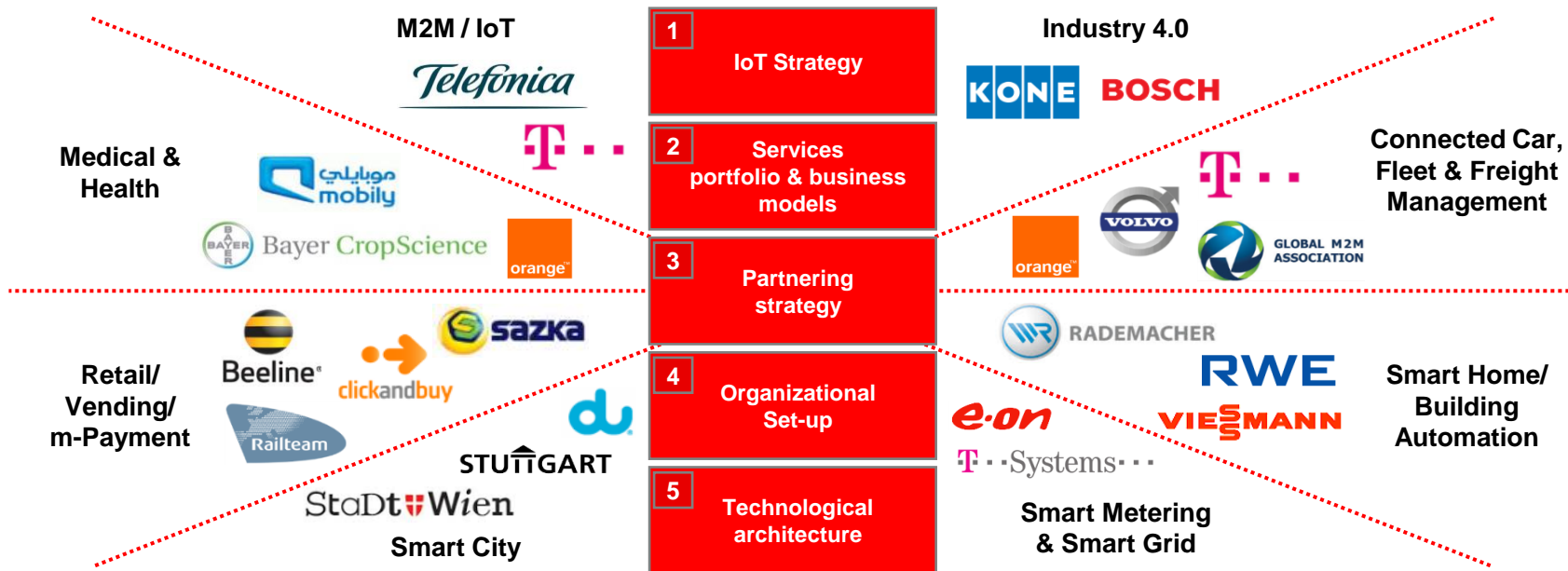
Others
1%

*Others include WiMAX, Powerline Communication and a range of nice standards

IoT will also significantly drive an increase in core network traffic



Arthur D. Little has extensive experience in assisting clients to answer key questions in IOT



To be successful among competitors, companies need to quickly define its strategic direction in IoT, identify sustainable bus. models & partners & adjust its operating model to support the new business