









- Business plan is a key step and operators should consider it choosing the transition path that yields the most economic value, including revenues, spectrum license acquisition costs, where appropriate, capital expenditures (CAPEX), and operating expenditures (OPEX) over the economic life of the system.
- Economic evaluation may have to be based on assumptions about the evolution of demand and service penetration as well as tariff trends and policies.
- The implementation of a **financial model** is normally conceived so that further information on specific aspects may be obtained by increasing the level of detail in the description of the network infrastructure and/or network components.

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	of investments		
	Year 0	Year 3	Year 4 to Year 10
	Rel-99	from Rel-99 to Rel-5	Capacity increases
RAN - Node Bs - RNCs - UTRAN transport infrastructure	55% 30% 15%	55% 35% 10%	60% 30% 10%
Core Network - MSCs & MSC servers - SGSNs & GGSNs - MGWs - CSCFs, MGCFs, T-SGWs, MRFs - Core network transport infrastructure	50% 35% 0% 0% 15%	0% 60% 10% 20% 10%	0% 65% 10% 15% 10%
Service Market Segment	Year 0	Year 3	Year 4 to Year 10
- Business - Consumer	65% 35%	60% 40%	50% 50%
Tariffs	3% yearly reduction in over the whole economic life cycle		











