

### Legal Disclaimer

- INFORMATION IN THIS DOCUMENT IS PROVIDED IN CONNECTION WITH INTEL® PRODUCTS. EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN INTEL'S TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE FOR SUCH PRODUCTS. INTEL ASSUMES NO LIABILITY WHATSOEVER, AND INTEL DISCLAIMS ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY RELATING TO SALE AND/OR USE OF INTEL PRODUCTS, INCLUDING LIABILITY OR WARRANTIES RELATING TO FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, MERCHANTABILITY, OR INFRINGEMENT OF ANY PATENT, COPYRIGHT, OR OTHER INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHT. Intel products are not intended for use in medical, life-saving, life-sustaining, critical control or safety systems, or in nuclear facility applications.

  Intel products may contain design defects or errors known as errata which may cause the product to deviate from published specifications. Current characterized errata are available on request. Intel may make changes to dates, specifications, product descriptions, and plans referenced in this document at any time, without notice.

  This document may contain information on products in the design phase of development. The information here is subject to change without notice. Do not finalize a design with this information.

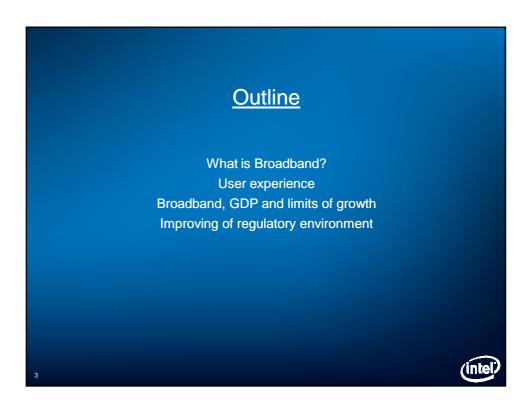
  Designers must not rely on the absence or characteristics of any features or instructions marked "reserved" or "undefined." Intel reserves these for future definition and shall have no responsibility whatsoever for conflicts or incompatibilities arising from future changes to them.

- Intel Corporation may have patents or pending patent applications, trademarks, copyrights, or other intellectual property rights that relate to the presented subject matter. The furnishing of documents and other materials and information does not provide any license, express or implied, by estoppel or otherwise, to any such patents, trademarks, copyrights, or other intellectual property rights.

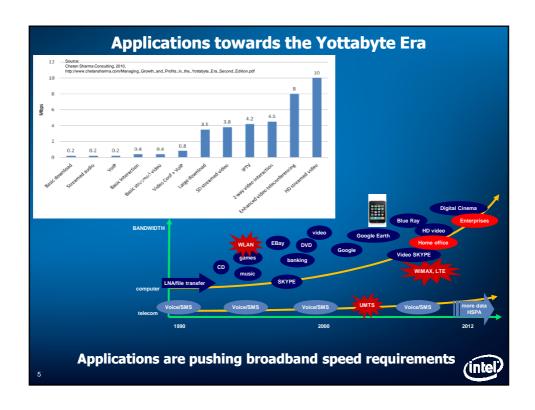
  Wireless connectivity and some features may require you to purchase additional software, services or external hardware.
- Intel, the Intel logo are trademarks or registered trademarks of Intel Corporation or its subsidiaries in the United States and other countries.

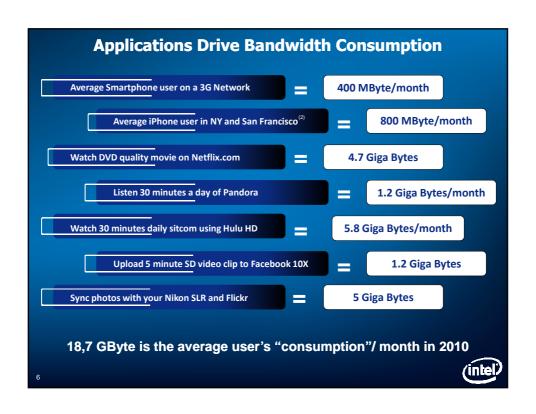
  \*Other names and brands may be claimed as the property of others.
  Copyright © 2011 Intel Corporation. All rights reserved.

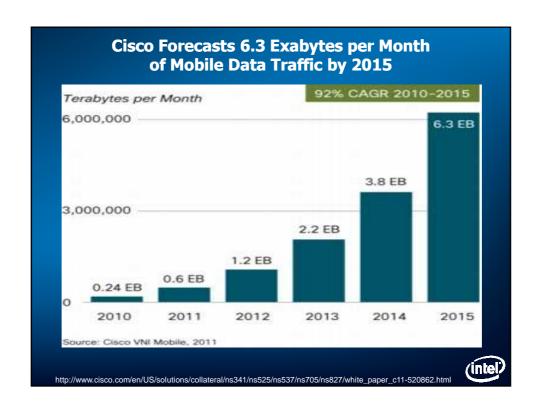


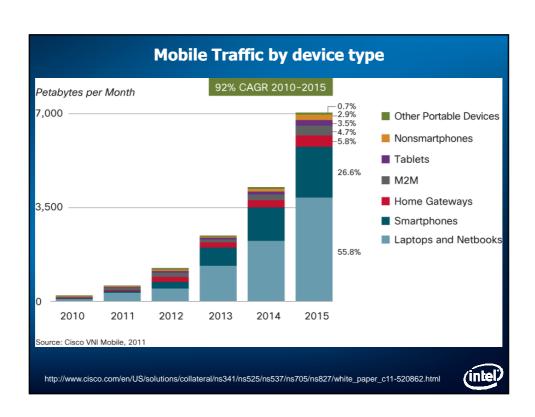


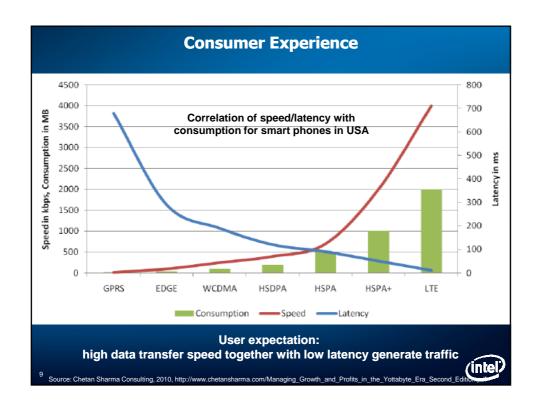
### What is Broadband? 56kbps (dial-up) Download: 256kbps 2Mbps 40Mbps 100Mbps Google home page (160 KB) 0.64 seconds 0.03 seconds 0.01 seconds 23 seconds 5 seconds ITU home page (750KB) 107 seconds 23 seconds 3 seconds 0.15 seconds 0.06 seconds 5MB music track 12 minutes 3 minutes 20 seconds 1 second 0.4 seconds 20MB video clip 48 minutes 10 minutes 4 seconds 1.6 seconds CD / low quality movie (700MB) 28 hours 6 hours 47 minutes 2 minutes 56 seconds DVD / standard quality movie (4GB) 1.5 days 4.5 hours 5 minutes 1 week 13 minutes **Broadband is speed!!**

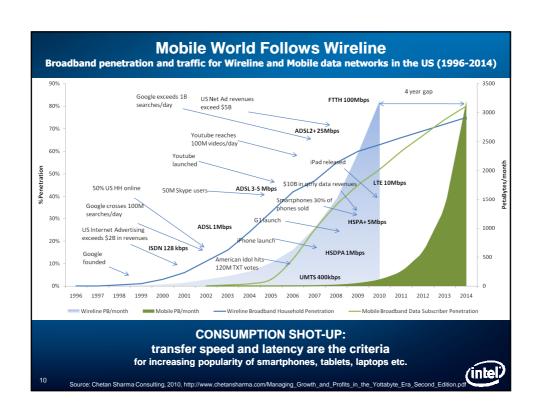


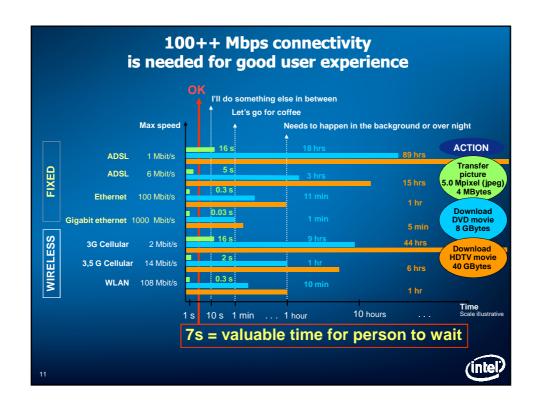


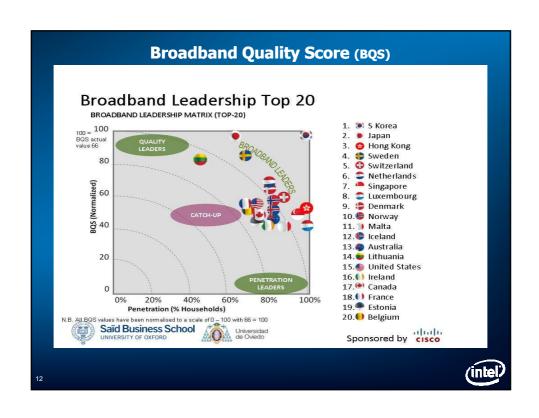


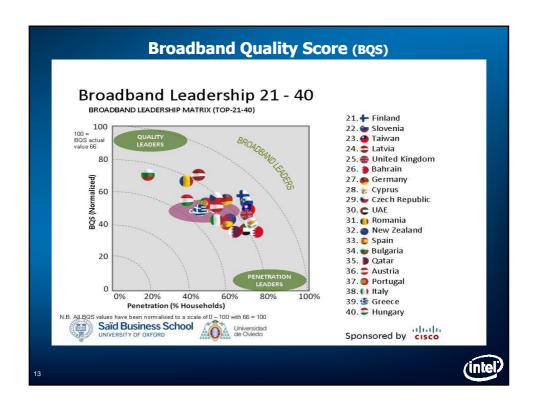


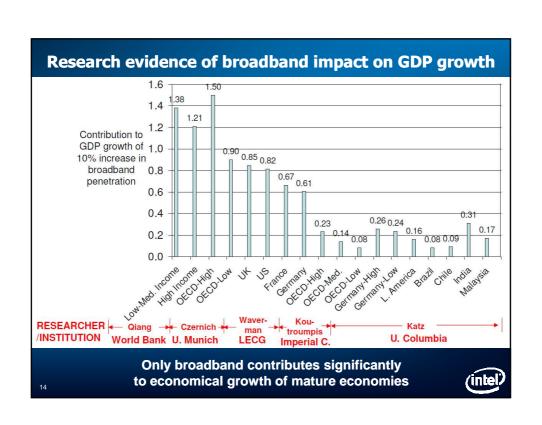












# Physical limits to grow Physical limits of already existing infrastructures are already achieved: Copper pair VDSL with ~50 Mbit/s individual per household Coax DOCSIS 3.0 with ~400 Mbit/s shared per cable branch (with 10 users) Wireless HSPA+ with ~21 Mbit/s shared per cell The next significant step of at least 10x improvement is nedded: Optical Fibre everywhere and radio with small cells

## This growth requires policies that

- Enable Innovation
- Promote Competition
- Allow sustainable operator business models



## **Digging challenges**

Laying on OF cable is too expensive for stock noted companies: markets do not work properly on infrastructures

Raisin picking – OF only for urban areas

Old fashioned regulatory framework: virtual unbundling - confrontation instead of cooperation



Europe needs new regulatory solutions to accelerate 2020: >50% of households with >100 Mbit/s



## **Unbundling**

- FCC refrains from imposing Section 251 unbundling obligations on new last mile broadband facilities, including fiber and DSL electronics deployed on the customer side of the central office.
- Continue to require incumbent local exchange carriers (ILECs) to provide collocation space and unbundled access to the legacy copper facilities

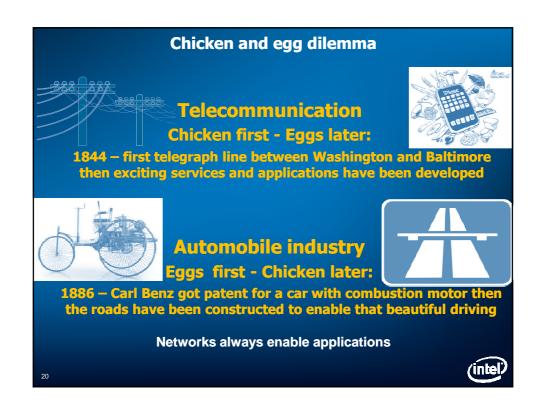
Old Wires- old rules, new wires- new rules



## **Technology & Service Neutrality**

- Freedom to deploy any technology, subject to minimal technical and service restrictions
- Enables market forces to drive best solutions to benefit of citizens





# Conclusions • Broadband traffic is exploding • Europe is reluctant to invest in broadband infrastructure • Europe should continue reshaping the regulatory framework • Technology & Service Neutrality is the key • Old Wires- old rules, new wires- new rules

