

# OTT Services: Impacts on Market and Network Operators

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## Agenda

- 1. Introduction and Types of OTT Services
- 2. Impacts on Traditional Businesses
- 3. Impacts on Content Market
- 4. Impacts on Network Operators

#### What is OTT?

- There is no clear definition of OTT (over-the-top)
- Delivery of contents or services via the Internet and bypass traditional distribution, without requiring users to subscribe to a line dedicated to the delivery of the contents or services
- Services that come over the top are most typically related to media and communication and are generally, if not always, lower in cost than the traditional method of delivery.

## What is OTT? (2)

- A variety of services are included in OTT such as YouTube, Line, Twitter, Facebook, Skype, and etc.
- Users can enjoy them with multiple devices such as PC, smart phone, tablet and other gadgets
- OTT providers offer their services through websites, software, applications and gadgets

#### Why should we care about OTT?

#### 2015 [edit]

This Financial Times Global 500-based list is up to date as of June 30, 2015. Indicated changes in market value are

#### 1996-1999 [edit]

#### Click to reveal information for 1996-1999

This Financial Times—based list is up to date as of 31 March 2000. [52]

Rank ø	Name ø	Headquarters •	Primary industry •	Market value (USD million) •
1	Microsoft	United States	Software industry	586,197
2	General Electric	United States	Conglomerate	474,956
3	NTTDoCoMc	Japan	Telecommunications	386,204
4	Cisco Systems	United States	Networking hardware	348,965
5	Wal-Mart	United States	Retail	286,153
6	Intel Corporation	United States	Computer hardware	277,096
7	Nippon Telegraph and Telephone	Japan	Telecommunications	254,905
8	Exxon Mobil	United States	Oil and gas	265,894
9	Eucent Technologies	United States	Telecommunications	237,668
10	Soutsche Telekom	Germany	Telecommunications	209,628

Third quarter <sup>[N 1]</sup>		Fourth quarter <sup>[N 2]</sup>	
	Apple Inc. ▼611,300.0	Apple Inc. ▼586,900.0	
	Alphabet Inc. ▲441,500.0	Alphabet Inc. ▲535,100.0	
	Microsoft ▲356,300.0	Microsoft ▲443,200.0	
	Berkshire Hathaway ▼320,000.0	▼324,500.0	
	Exxon Mobil ▼308,300.0	Berkshire Hathawa	
	Wells Fargo ▼262,800.0	Amazon Inc. ▲316,800.0	
	Johnson & Johnson ▼258,300.0	General Electric ▲314,900.0	
	General Electric ▲254,600.0	Facebook Inc. ▲296,000.0	
	Facebook Inc. ▲253,000.0	Johnson & Johnson ▲284,200.0	
	Amazon Inc. ▲240,100.0	Wells Fargo ▼277,700.0	

## Types of OTT Services

OTT	Examples	Minimum Speed Req.	Challenge for the Network Operator	Implication for the Network Operator
Content	VOD such as Netflix, YouTube, Apple TV, Game online	4-10 Mbps	Substituting TV	Not in direct competition/Loss of audience (hence advertising) for traditional TV services
Messaging and Voice Services (Communication Service)	VoIP, Skype, Whatsapp, Wechat, Line, Viber	1 Mbps	Fixed and mobile telephony substitutes, SMS substitutes	Competition, loss of value of traditional services offered
Other Applications	Social Network, Facebook, Cloud, Twitter, Linkedin, Ecommerce app, Amazon, airbnb	1 Mbps	Another medium for communication	Competition, loss of revenue of traditional services offered

Source: Adapted from Detecon (2014)

#### **OTT Business Models**

Business Model	Explanation	Examples of OTT Services
Advertisement	Revenue from selling targeted ads to corporations via multi-sided platform model	Google
Subscription	Charge membership fee	Spotify PLUS
Transaction	Charge per unit of services	Skyper & PayPal
Freemium	Basic feature sets are free and advanced functions have to be paid	Skype" LINE Spotify
Donation	Crowd funding platforms	WIKIPEDIA The free Eucyclopeda

Source: Adapted from Detecon (2014)

#### Impacts on Traditional Businesses

 amazon has now surpassed Walmart in terms of market capitalization, not to mentioned about disrupting Barns and Noble and Circuit City businesses

became the largest hotel chain without owning a single hotel



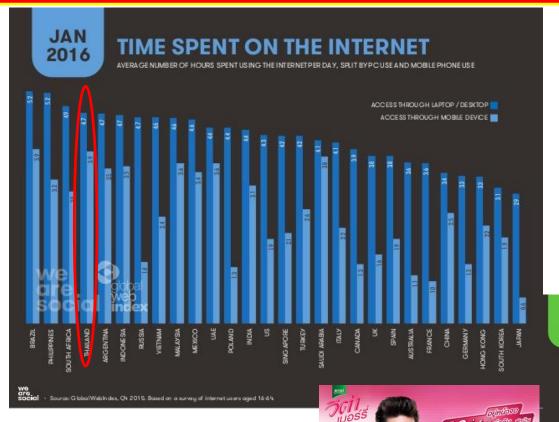
is revolutionizing taxi industry

## Digital in Thailand

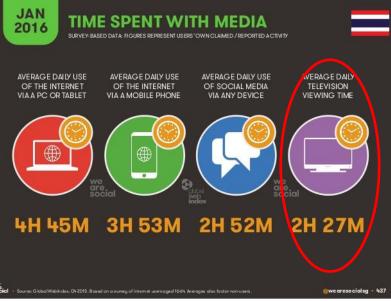


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#### Time Spent on the Internet



Thailand are 4<sup>th</sup> in the ranking of spending time on the Internet in a day behind only Brazil, Philippines, and South Africa



Source: Wearesocial (2016)

#### Social Media in Thailand

Summary Social Media in Thailand

facebook : twitter

You Tube

35 Million User Growth 34% 4.5

Million User

3.5

Million Active User

3.3

Million Clips

Instagram

Million User Growth 29%

Million Content Growth 173%

LINE

33

Million User Growth 38%

\*\*Summary and Data from Zocialinc.com, 2015

#ZocialAwards2015



## Impacts on Content Market

- Advertisement
- Music/Video On Demand Subscription

#### Advertising Budgets on Different Media

YTD Dec 2015 VS YTD Dec 2014 BAHT MILLIONS

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MEDIA	2015	SOV %	2014	SOV %	DIFF	% Change
ANALOG TV	57,526	47.03	63,777	53.88	-(6,251)	-(9.80)
CABLE/SATELLITE	6,055	4.95	7,232	6.11	-(1,177)	-(16.27)
DIGITALTV	20,930	17.11	8,581	7.25	12,349	143.91
RADIO	5,675	4.64	5,610	4.74	65	1.16
NEWSPAPERS	12,332	10.08	13,182	11.14	-(850)	-(6.45)
MAGAZINES	4,227	3.46	4,931	4.17	-(704)	-(14.28)
CINEMA	5,134	4.20	4,349	3.67	785	18.05
OUTDOOR	4,265	3.49	3,974	3.36	291	7.32
TRANSIT	4,478	3.66	3,813	3.22	665	17.44
IN STORE	639	0.52	1,964	1.66	-(1,325)	-(67.46)
INTERNET	1,058	0.86	950	0.80	108	11.37
TOTAL	122,318	100.0	118,364	100.0	3,954	3.34

Advertisement via traditional media such as analog TV, cable, Satellite, and printed ones are decreasing, while online advertising is increasing

Source: Nielsen (2015)

#### Advertising on the Internet by Discipline

	2011	2012	2013	2014	FC-2015
Display	48.1%	41.5%	41.0%	28.1%	27.2%
Search	14.7%	18.9%	20.2%	21.2%	19.7%
Facebook	Not measured	5.3%	6.0%	16.0%	16.5%
Video	Not measured	10.9%	11.1%	14.0%	15.6%
Creative production	25.5%	12.9%	12.2%	9.1%	9.7%
Social media	10.3%	6.7%	6.2%	5.6%	4.4%
Instant Messaging	Not measured	Not measured	Not measured	3.6%	4.5%
Mobile marketing	0.8%	1.8%	1.9%	1.6%	1.2%
Others	0.7%	1.9%	1.6%	0.9%	1.1%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Source: DAAT (2015)

Online Advertising via display (banner) is decreasing while increasing on Facebook and Video ad. 

More Targeted Advertisement

### Trends in Advertising Budgets

#### DIGITAL ADVERTISING TO OVERTAKE TV

Digital advertising is expected to become the biggest media category in 2016, overtaking television. TV spend, is projected to stay at current levels.



## Already accounts for 80% of television ad spend in 2015







#### \$66<sub>B</sub> \$66<sub>B</sub> **\$66<sub>B</sub>**

TV ad spend





## 35%

#### KEEP AN EYE ON DIGITAL VIDEO

year-overyear growth in digital video ad spend Digital video advertising has grown by more than a third year-over-year, and now accounts for \$5 billion in spend.

#### MOBILE WILL BE THE FASTEST GROWING SEGMENT

Mobile is expected to be the fastest growing advertising segment in 2016. The channel already accounts for



of all digital spend.





#### 1 out of every 6 minutes

spent on the Internet are spent on Facebook.



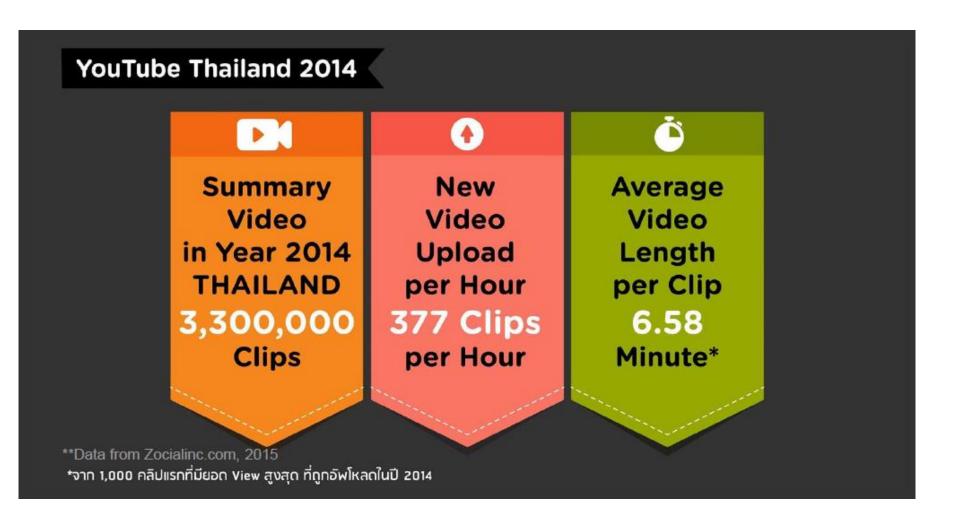
More than

More than
1 out of every
5 minutes
spent on
smartphones

are spent on Facebook.

Source: comScore (2015)

#### YouTube



#### OTT Players in Music Market











### OTT Players in the VOD Market



### Why it draws attention to Network Operator?

- Focus is shifting toward network capacity hungry applications and services such as video content delivery
- So, in a sense, it can be regarded as delivery of video content through Internet rather than traditional broadcasting channels
- It is because a "free-rider" problem is more serious in the supply of these services

#### OTT services involve conflict with network operators

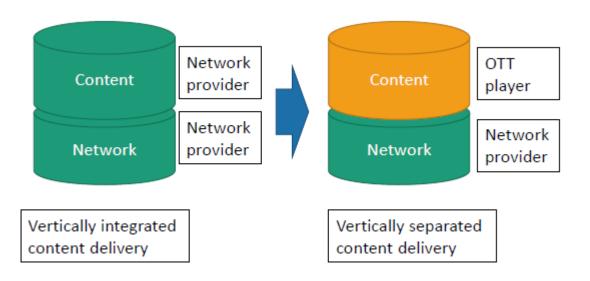
- Free rider of Internet
- Conflict occurred between network operators' service and OTT services
  - Skype free voice and video communication
    - more attractive services than operators' pay voice and video communication services
- A negative impact on network provider
  - OTT ↑ → Speed and capacity of network ↓ → Quality ↓
    - → Investment ↑
    - → Cost ↑

## Why OTT should be regulated?

- Network providers present their complaint that OTT damages their business and will lose incentives to invest because
  - OTT doesn't pay for the network.
  - OTT services can be regarded as a new form of "cream skimming."
  - OTT services affect customers using other services as OTT may flood the network with their services.

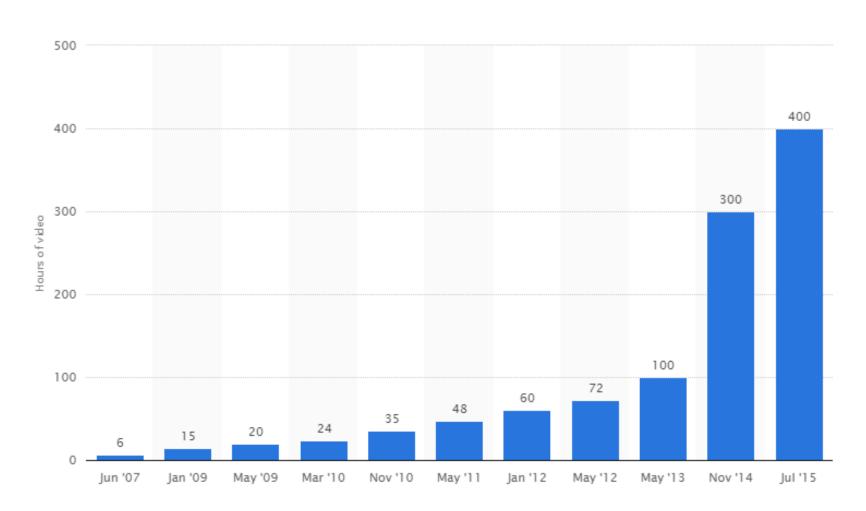
#### Network can be a dumb pipe

 Due to the dominance of OTT in the content market, network provider only play the role of infrastructure



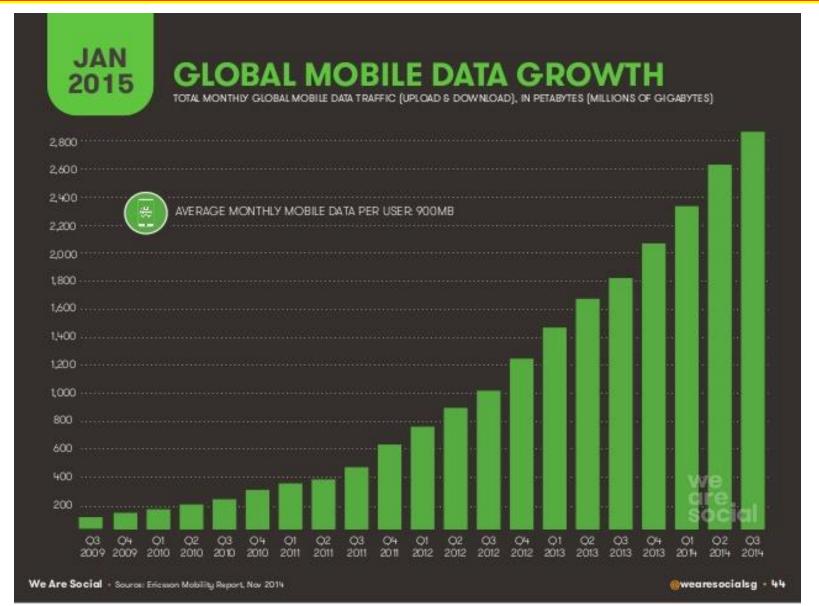
### Burdens on Network Operators

#### Hours of video uploaded to YouTube every minute as of July 2015



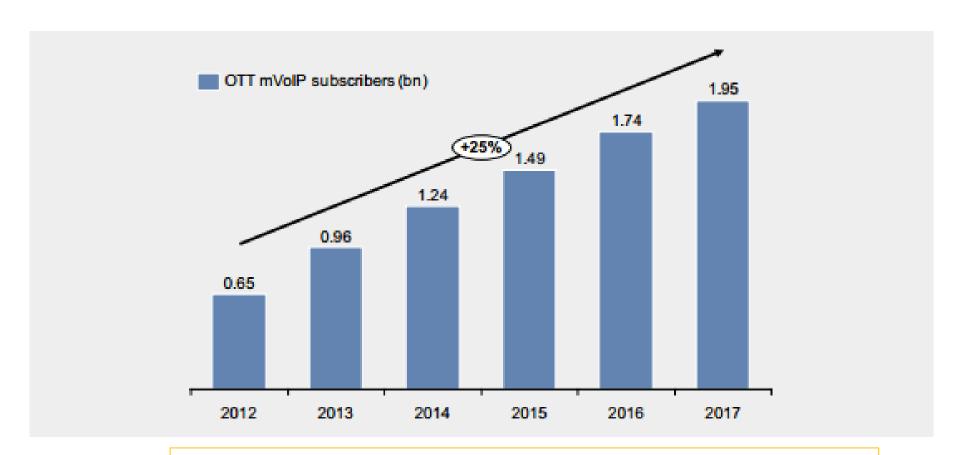
Source: Statista (2016)

#### Burdens on Network Operators (2)



#### Impacts on Network Operator (1)

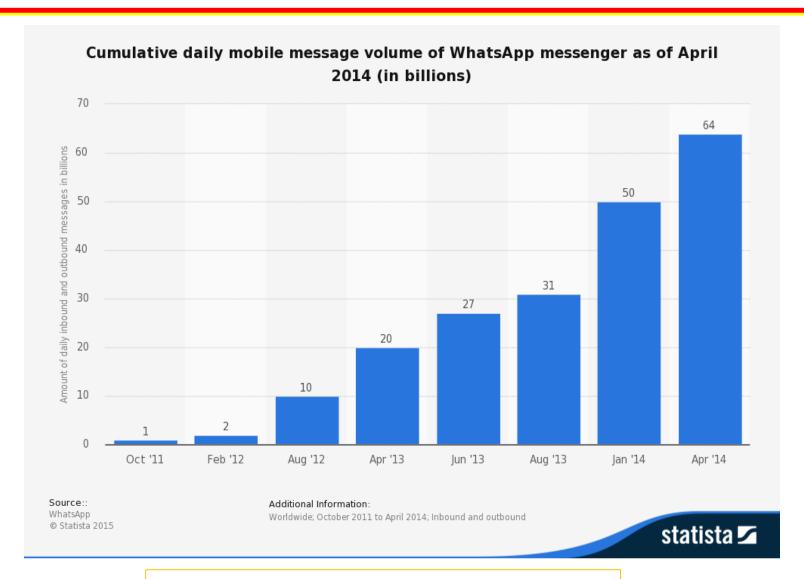
#### Global OTT mVoIP subscribers



As more people use VoIP, voice revenues to operator tend to decrease

Source: Infonetic (2013)

#### Impact on Network Operators (2)



#### What happened on New Year 2016?

- AIS Data usage up by 226% over average day and by 3 times compared to last year, while SMS and MMS down 53%
- DTAC Internet Usage up by 200% over last year
- True Data usage up by 6 times compared to last year, while SMS down 50%
- All these due to OTT services such as <u>Facebook, Line, Instagram, Twitter, and</u> <u>Whatsapp</u>

#### Social Media in Thailand

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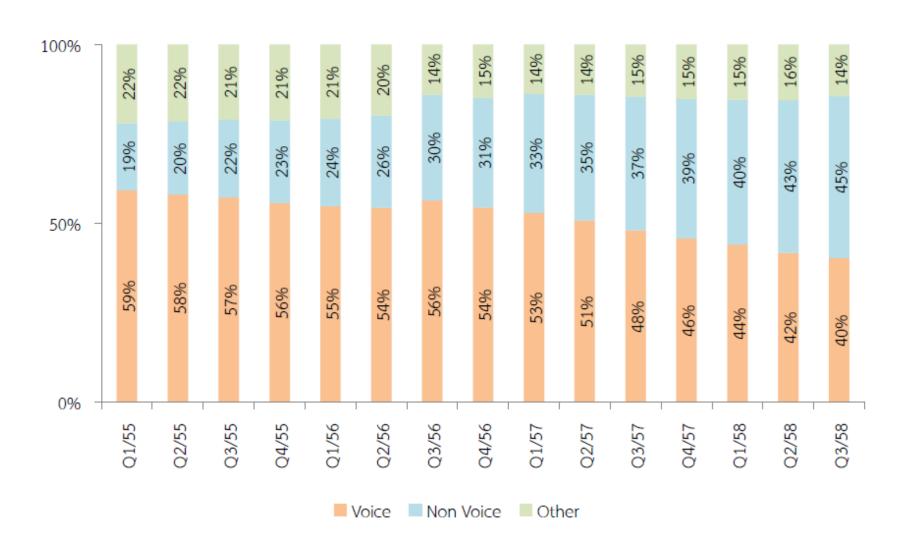
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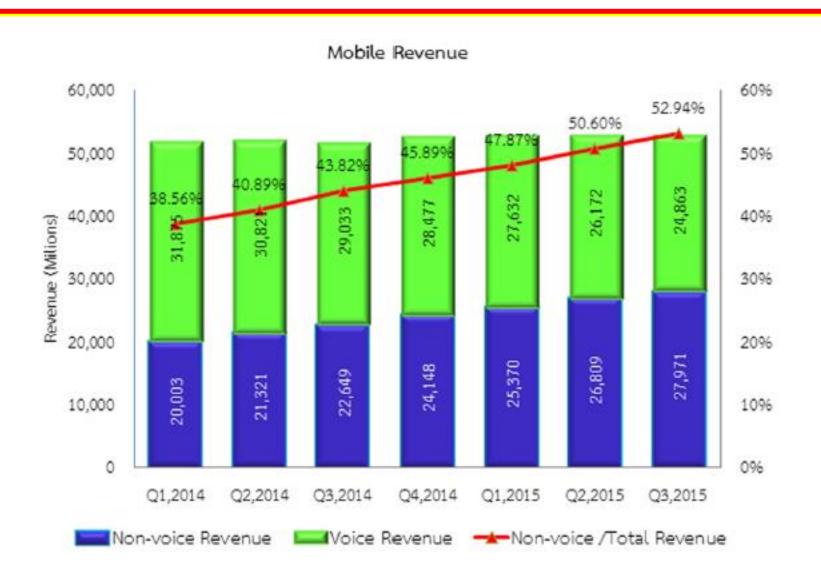
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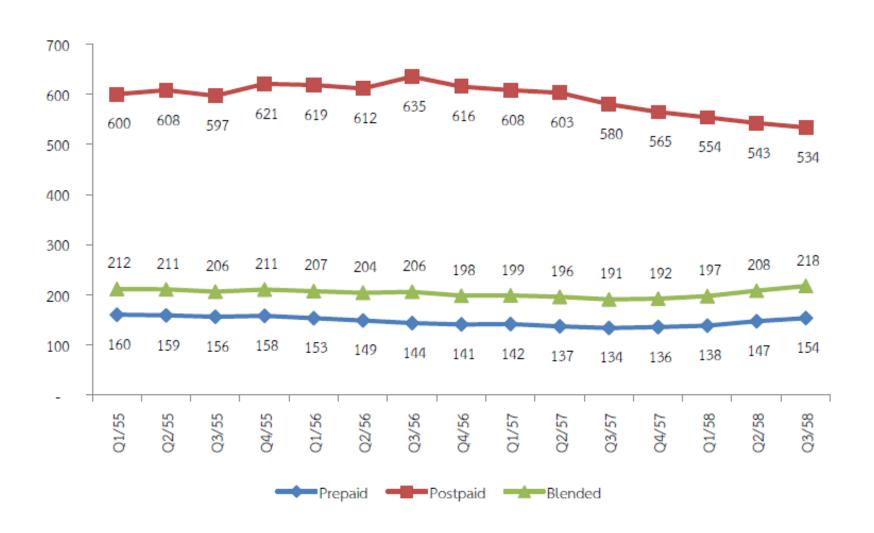
#### Revenues by Service Types in Thailand



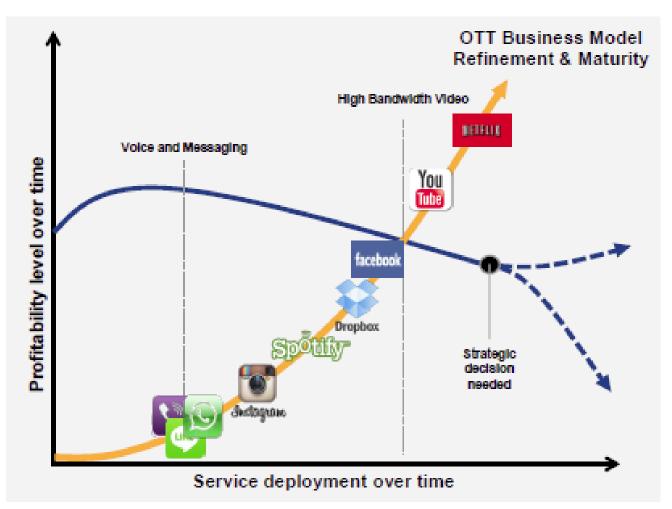
#### Mobile Revenue



#### Average Revenue Per User



## Operators face a crossroad regarding OTT impact on their business



Source: Detecon

## The Unlevel Playing Field

Regulation	Network Operators	OTT Players
Licensing	Subject to license and license fee	No license required
Quality of Service	SLAs included in the license	No quality requirements
Interconnection	Interconnection mandated	No interconnection required
Universal Service	Usually subject to USO	Not subject to US regime
Consumer protection	Subject to consumer protection policy	No or little enforcement power
Legal interception	Usually license condition	Country dependent
Taxation	Subject to national tax regime	Service dependent

Source: Detecon

### Options for Network Operators

- Do Nothing
- Focus on the network business
- Block some OTT services or make the services unattractive
- Come up with new OTT services and offer to their customers
- Partner with OTT players
- Maybe finance to startup companies to come up with new services (becoming a Venture Capital)

#### Thank you very much for your attention!

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