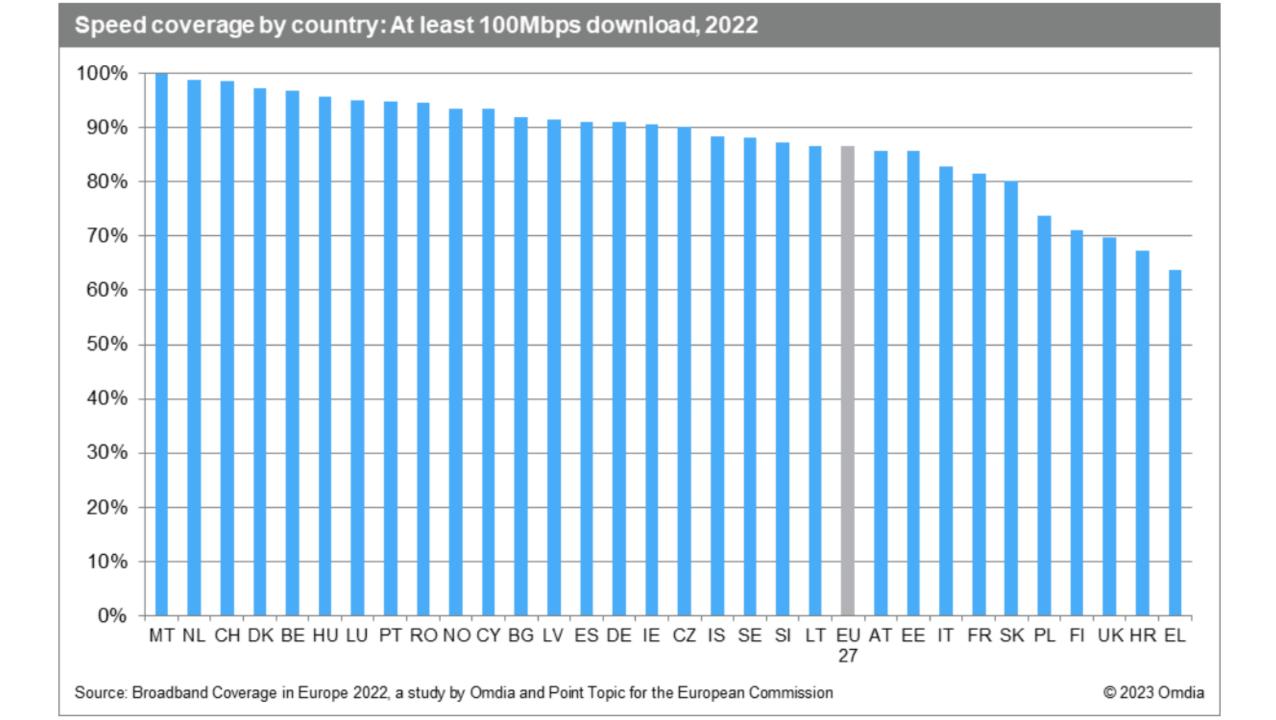
# How to address the last 1% of white areas

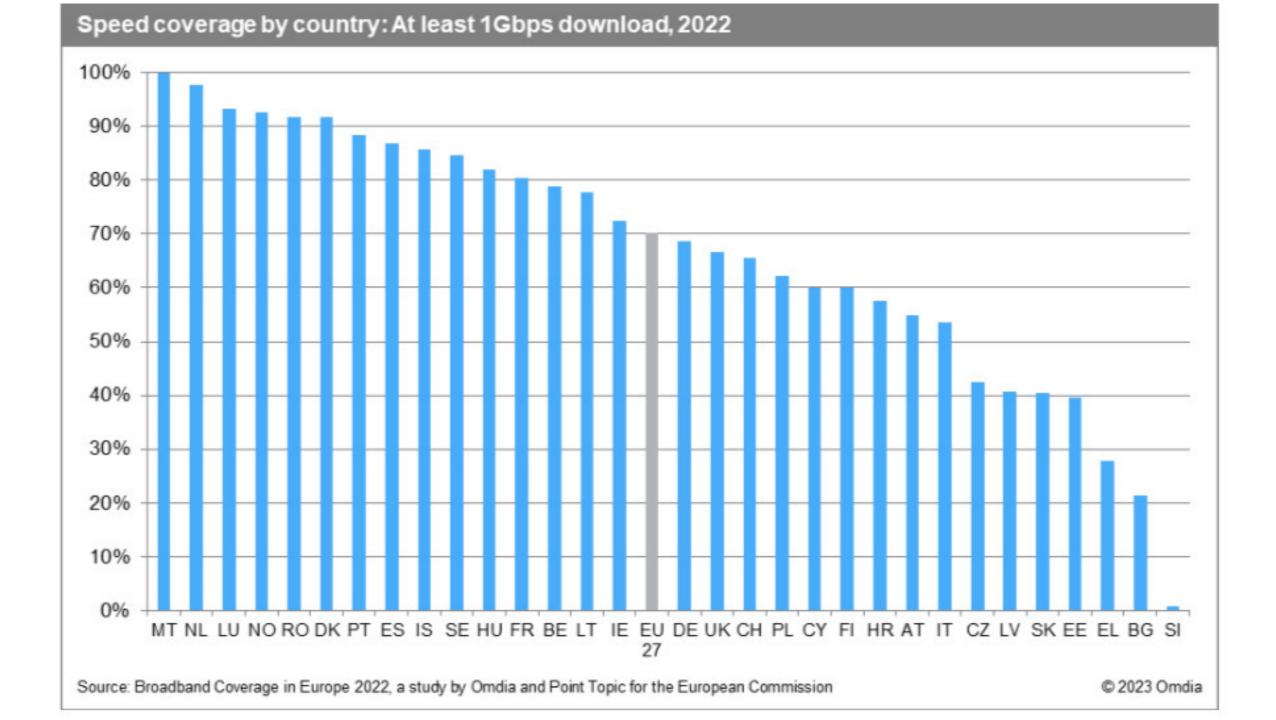
BCO seminar – 12 March 2024 Intro by Marco Forzati

#### Gigabit Society connectivity targets

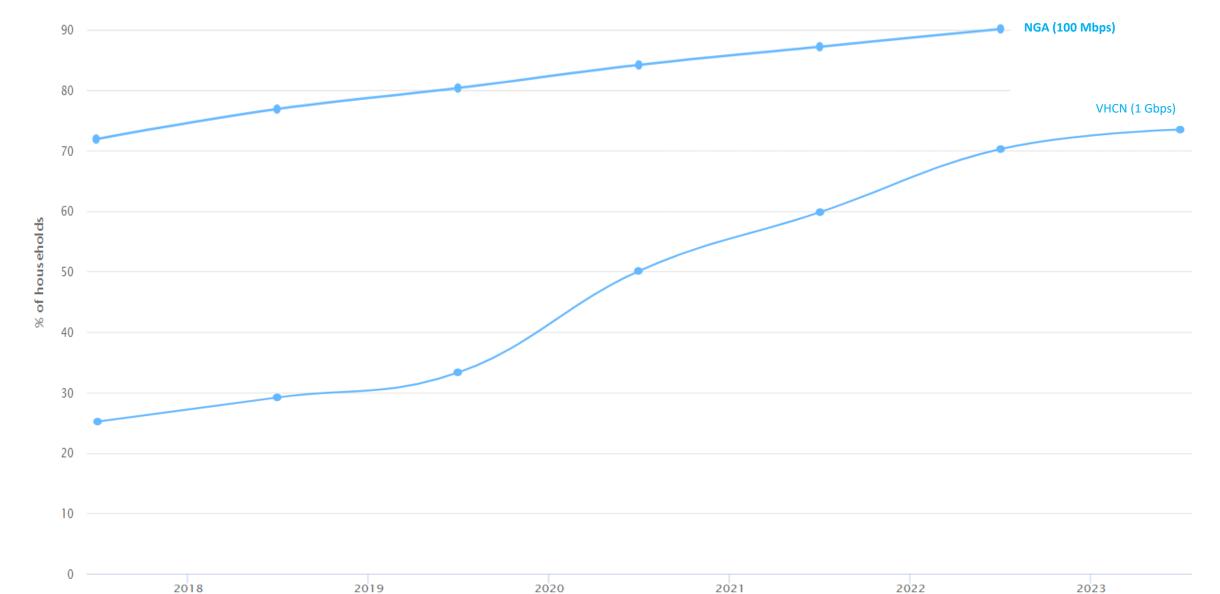
#### By 2025:

- Gigabit connectivity for all main socio-economic drivers (schools, transport hubs and main providers of public services as well as digitally intensive enterprises).
- All European households, rural or urban, will have access to Internet connectivity offering a download speed of at least 100 Mbps, upgradable to Gigabit speed.
- All urban areas and all major terrestrial transport paths to have uninterrupted 5G coverage.

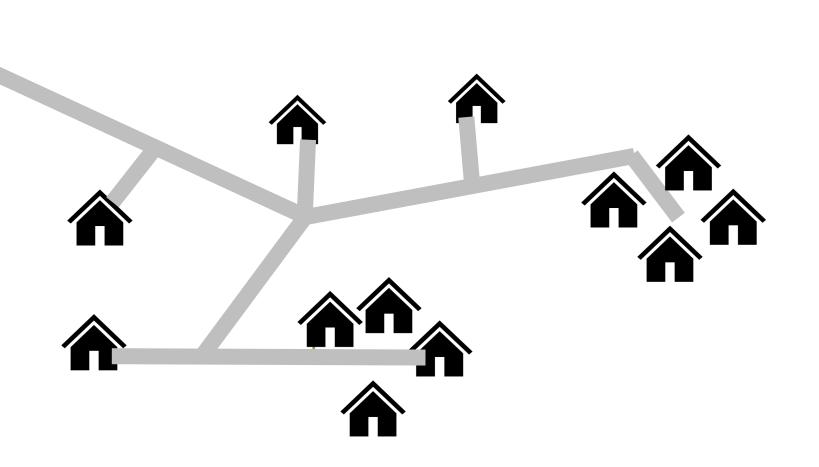




#### Is the EU on track?



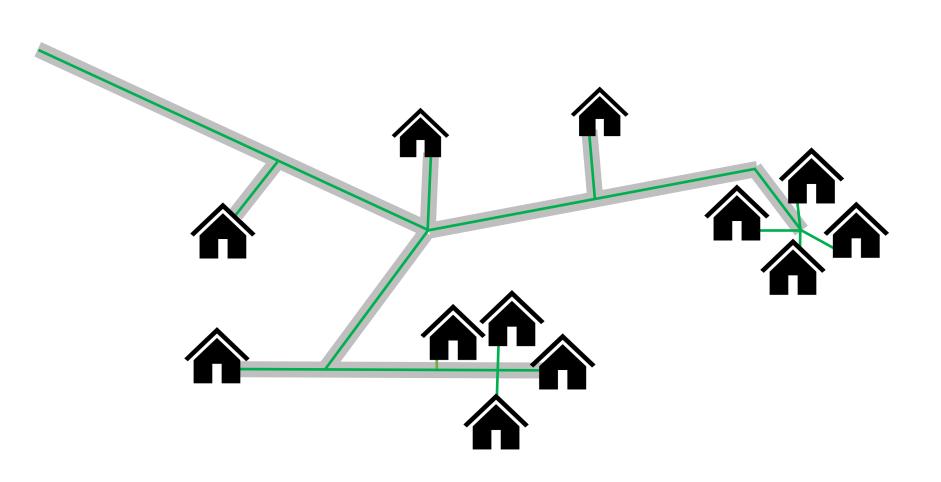
#### PROVIDING CONNECTIVITY IN RURAL AREAS



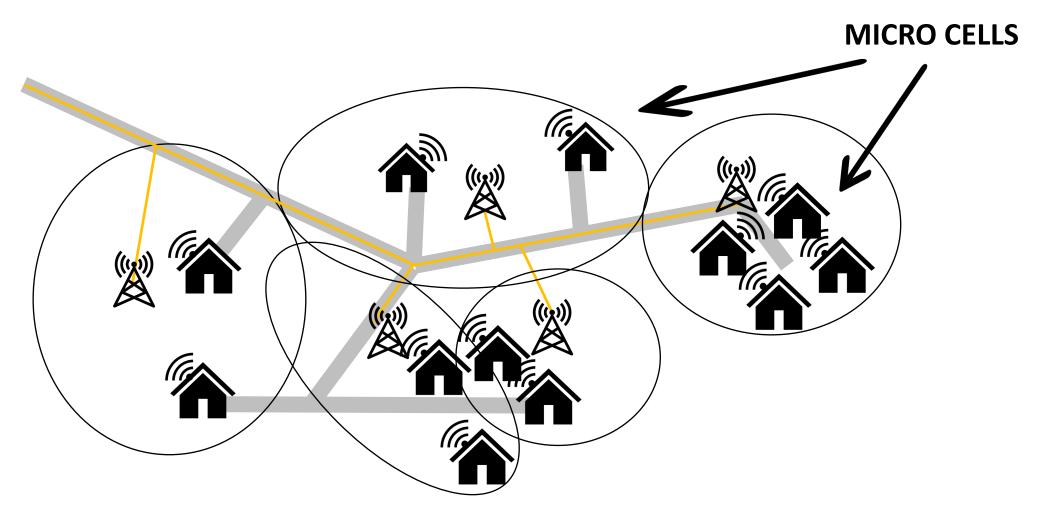
roads



## SCENARIO 1: FULL FIBRE CONNECTIVITY (VHCN PERFORMANCE)

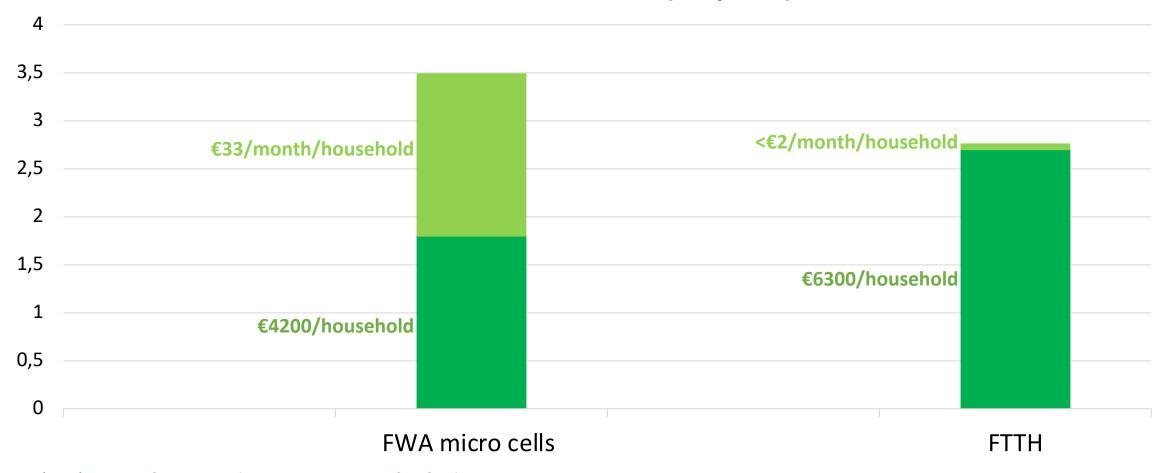


### SCENARIO 2: FWA WITH FIBRE-CONNECTED MICROCELLS (NGA PERFORMANCE)

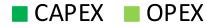


## EXAMPLE STUDY\* – SWEDEN UP TO 98%

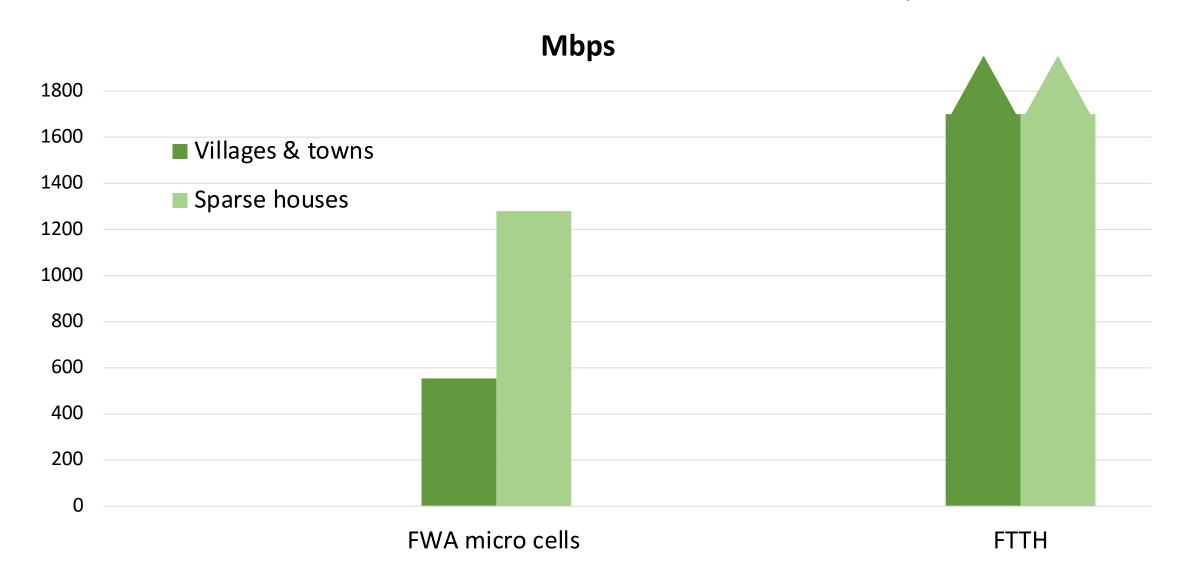
#### **Investment cost, €bn (10 years)**



<sup>\*</sup> Li, Forzati (2020): Cost, performance and energy consumption of 5G fixed wireless access versus pure fiber-based broadband in Sweden, ITS Online Event, 14-17 June 2020, International Telecommunications Society (ITS)

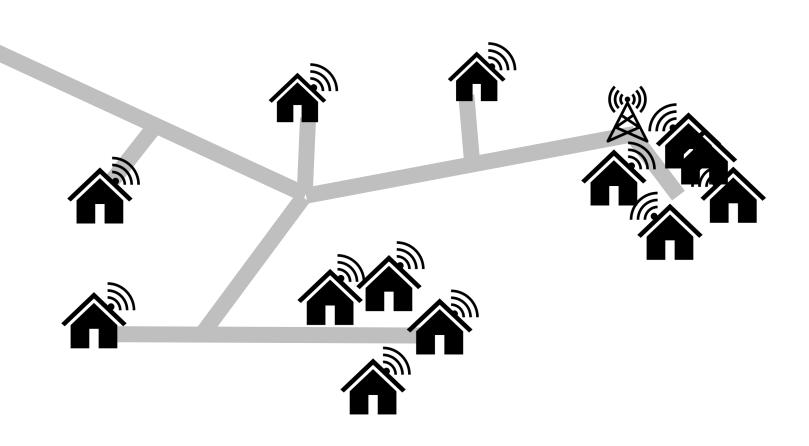


#### EXAMPLE STUDY – SWEDEN UP TO 98%



## SCENARIO 3: LEO SATELLITE SOLUTION (NGA+ PERFORMANCE??)

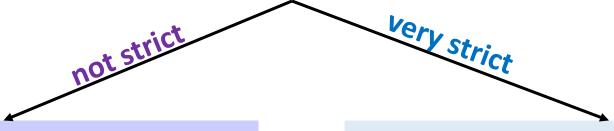




### Some questions to think (and discuss) about

If Gigabit connectivity for all the end goal (100 Mbps "upgradable to Gigabit speed"), then there is little alternative to full fibre connectivity.

How strict should the definition of "upgradable" be?



We allow for an interim solution

- How are we subsidising the OPEX gap?
- What can the role of LEO satellite solutions be?

We go for full fibre now

- How can we boost the CAPEX subsidisation?
- Can we reduce cost by leveraging alternative installation methods?