Telcos globally could lose $25bn in roaming revenues as pandemic hits foreign travel

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Telecom operators could lose more than $25 billion (DH91.75bn) in roaming revenues over the next nine months as the travel industry globally comes to a grinding halt on the back of the coronavirus pandemic, according to Juniper Research, based in London.

Nearly half of the revenue decline will be incurred between June and August as people are unable to travel. Roaming revenue is earned from fees charged when a user connects to a new mobile network while travelling abroad.

The ongoing health crisis is likely to place “the entire roaming model under threat”, Matthew Kendall, chief telecoms analyst at the Economist Intelligence Unit, told The National. The greatest challenge is “particularly from a business travel perspective, if work-from-home stays for a more long-term basis and virtual conferencing becomes more commonplace”, he added.

Covid-19, the biggest pandemic since the 1918 Spanish flu, has infected more than 2 million people and killed in excess of 137,000, according to Johns Hopkins University, which is tracking the outbreak. Despite travel restrictions hitting roaming charges, analysts said operators have diversified revenue streams and the impact of declining income will be limited.

“Roaming will be impacted but it constitutes a very small part of the overall revenues. $25bn is quite a big number but it’s very small in the broader industry context,” said Sam Evans, senior partner with consultant Delta Partners.

Global roaming revenue accounts for about 6 per cent of total operator-billed revenue per year, which limits the impact of the pandemic on the industry. Overall industry revenue is forecast at $820bn this year, Juniper forecasts.

Roaming revenues were formerly a high margin segment for mobile carriers, but it is no longer a profitable business, according to Neil Campbell, co-head of Mirabaud Securities’ Global Thematic Group.

“In Europe, it disappeared in June 2017 after the EU [European Union] law to abolish roaming charges for people travelling to other European countries,” he said.

“The US carriers have all adopted set international day pass rates or, for example, T-Mobile now offers free international roaming on post-paid plans in 140 countries. So even with curtailed travel, the impact shouldn’t be significant for most carriers,” he added.

As roaming revenues slump, telcos have begun to focus on alternate revenue streams such as videoconferencing and over-the-top services, moving away from “legacy revenue streams” and exploring new content creation and aggregation models to improve long-term revenue prospects, Mr Kendall said.

OTT subscriptions have grown globally as more people adhere to social distancing and stay at home. Research firm MarketsandMarkets said that a high internet penetration and easy availability of smart devices have further propelled industry growth, which is expected to grow to $156.9bn in the next four years, from $81.6bn in 2019. Meanwhile, videoconferencing apps such as Zoom and Skype are becoming increasingly popular. Zoom’s current number of daily users across surged to 200 million, from about 10 million in December, the company said.

“Hopefully, carriers will offset any decline in roaming revenue with other innovative services ... they look very well-placed to do so,” Mr Evans said.

“The industry is going to see a lot of upsides in new revenue streams.”

But even as countries and telcos transition away from a roaming-dependent model, analysts cautioned that smaller countries which are more heavily reliant on tourism could be affected.

“For destinations such as the Caribbean, Fiji, [the] Bahamas, Tahiti, [the] Seychelles and [the] Maldives it’s a big deal,” said Michael Davies, senior lecturer at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, who also runs the New Technology Ventures programme at London Business School.

Revenues from roaming have also become constrained as consumers have increasingly been moving to OTT apps such as WhatsApp, in combination with the use of local SIMs or low-cost SIM-only services that specifically target global travelers, according to Mr Davies.

Juniper Research found that trips cancelled owing to the Covid-19 pandemic are unlikely to be rebooked. As a result of this, the loss of roaming revenue might not be recoverable once the international travel industry resumes normal service.

Inbound and outbound retail roaming constitute between 3 and 5 per cent of revenues for some of the larger operators. However, for others it may be as high as 10 per cent or more, amounting to a sizable portion, according to the South Asia, Middle East and North Africa Telecommunications Council, a tri-regional group based in Dubai that represents a community of telcos, manufacturers, regulators and academics.

“At this stage, however, little can be said about actual losses and the overall impact on MNOS [mobile network operators], given the complexities of the Covid-19 impact across businesses and the uncertainties surrounding the duration of the crisis,” said Bocar Ba, chief executive of Seneconnect.

Operators have also taken extra measures and are providing bundles with competitive pricing for data roaming.

“To avoid bill shocks, there are also other mechanisms to notify customers when they cross a certain threshold, as is now a practice all around the world,” Mr Ba said.