

The Disruptive Kynd



Telecommunications Companies: Disrupt or Be Disrupted

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The telecommunications industry has long been a cornerstone of the global economy, connecting individuals, businesses, and nations. However, as the digital age accelerates, telecom companies are finding themselves at a critical crossroads. Once seen as essential service providers with an iron grip on connectivity, today's telecom giants are facing a wave of competitive threats, many of them coming from unlikely sources.

The question that now looms over the industry is: Will telecommunications companies evolve, disrupt, and take the lead, or will they be disrupted by new players in the market?



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The Competitive Threats Facing Telecom Companies

Historically, telecom companies enjoyed monopolistic or oligopolistic positions in their respective markets. They controlled the pipes through which internet, voice, and data traffic flowed, positioning themselves as indispensable. However, a convergence of technological, regulatory, and market dynamics is disrupting this old order. Key competitive threats to telecom companies are coming from a variety of directions:

1. Over-the-Top (OTT) Services

The rise of OTT providers like Netflix, WhatsApp, Zoom, and Facebook has drastically altered consumer behavior. These companies provide services such as video streaming, messaging, and voice calling over the internet—often bypassing traditional telecom infrastructures. While telecom providers once controlled voice and messaging services, today they are losing market share to these agile, cloud-based companies.

2. Cloud and Edge Computing

Cloud providers such as Amazon Web Services (AWS), Microsoft Azure, and Google Cloud are not just challenging traditional telecom infrastructure but are also extending their reach into areas that were once exclusive to telecom. These providers are integrating networking, storage, computing, and even private 5G networks, offering businesses a seamless and more cost-effective alternative to traditional telecom services.

3. Tech Giants: Apple, Google, and Facebook

Tech behemoths like Apple, Google, and Facebook are increasingly looking to control more of the consumer experience—from hardware (Apple's iPhone, Google's Pixel) to software and even infrastructure (Google's undersea cables). These companies have deep pockets, vast user bases, and the ability to invest in new technologies like 5G and IoT, threatening to overshadow traditional telecom players.

4. Mobile Virtual Network Operators (MVNOs)

MVNOs, which lease network infrastructure from major carriers but operate independently, are gaining ground. These nimble, low-cost competitors cater to specific market segments, offering customized plans and services that are highly attractive to cost-conscious consumers.

5. OpenRAN and Network Virtualization

The advent of OpenRAN (Open Radio Access Network) technology is transforming how telecom networks are built and operated. With OpenRAN, telecom operators can rely on a broader set of suppliers and leverage software-defined networks (SDN), dramatically reducing reliance on traditional network equipment vendors like Ericsson, Huawei, and Nokia. As this technology matures, it lowers the barriers for new entrants and enables more flexible, cost-effective networks.



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6. **5G and IoT Ecosystem**

The rollout of 5G is an opportunity and a challenge. While it promises massive improvements in speed and latency, it also opens up new areas for competition. Companies in industries like automotive (think self-driving cars) and healthcare (telemedicine) are developing their own private 5G networks, which could render traditional telecom players less relevant in these specialized, high-demand sectors.

How Telecom Companies Can Evolve to Stay Competitive

Given the scale and complexity of these challenges, how can telecommunications companies reinvent themselves to stay ahead of the curve? Here are several strategies that could help telecom operators evolve their business models and service offerings:

1. Shift from Pipe to Platform

The first and most important shift for telecom companies is to move beyond their traditional role as simply infrastructure providers. The rise of cloud computing and the growing demand for integrated digital services present a clear opportunity for telecom firms to reinvent themselves as digital platforms. Instead of focusing solely on network reliability, they can build services that capitalize on connectivity, such as:

- **Cloud-based offerings:** Telecom operators can partner with cloud providers to offer seamless, integrated cloud services (e.g., hybrid cloud solutions, private 5G, edge computing).
- IoT solutions: Telecoms can become the backbone for IoT ecosystems, offering businesses a range of connected services, from logistics management to smart city solutions.
- Al and data analytics: Telecom companies hold vast troves of data, and by leveraging Al and machine learning, they can offer businesses more advanced analytics, predictive insights, and personalized customer experiences.

2. Embrace Open Innovation and Partnerships

Telecom companies should actively engage with startups, innovators, and tech players in adjacent industries to foster a culture of open innovation. Whether it's through accelerators, incubators, or strategic partnerships, telecoms need to align themselves with leading-edge companies. Partnering with OTT service providers, tech giants, and emerging players can provide telecom companies with the agility and adaptability they need to stay competitive.



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For example, **5G partnerships** between telecoms and industries like automotive (for autonomous vehicles) or healthcare (for telemedicine) can open up new revenue streams while enabling the telecoms to stay at the forefront of new technology developments.

3. Expand Beyond Traditional Consumer Services

Telecom companies should look to diversify their business portfolios. While mobile data and broadband will continue to be core, new revenue streams can emerge from vertical industries like healthcare, education, retail, and logistics. This could include offering **enterprise solutions** for cloud computing, IoT, or smart city infrastructure.

By branching into **managed services**, **cybersecurity**, and **edge computing**, telecom companies can create highly differentiated, high-margin offerings that make them less dependent on their traditional consumer-facing business.

4. Adopt Agile, Cloud-Native Networks

To stay competitive, telecom providers must adopt more flexible, cloud-native network architectures that are easier to scale and innovate on. The **OpenRAN** movement is just one example of how telecoms can embrace new technologies that reduce costs and improve network flexibility. Moreover, integrating **Software-Defined Networks (SDN)** and **Network Functions Virtualization (NFV)** allows telecoms to rapidly deploy new services and optimize performance.

By incorporating these technologies, telecom companies can not only provide more efficient services but also attract tech-savvy enterprise customers looking for scalable, customizable connectivity solutions.

5. Focus on Customer-Centric Innovation

Telecom providers often struggle with customer satisfaction due to their legacy business models and outdated service structures. One way to innovate is by shifting focus to **customer experience**—creating seamless, personalized, and omnichannel experiences. This can involve:

- Better **self-service platforms** powered by Al and chatbots
- **Bundled digital services**, where users get more value (e.g., telecom services bundled with Netflix, Spotify, or other OTT offerings)
- Investing in 5G and fiber-optic networks to ensure consistent, high-quality connectivity



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This focus on customer-centric innovation will help telecom companies retain loyal customers and fend off competition from nimble, disruptive startups.

Conclusion: Disrupt or Be Disrupted

The future of the telecommunications industry hinges on its ability to adapt and innovate. As the digital ecosystem continues to evolve, telecom companies face significant challenges from both traditional competitors and non-traditional disruptors. However, by embracing new technologies, diversifying service offerings, and adopting a platform-based approach, they can evolve from traditional service providers to powerful digital enablers.

Telecoms have a unique opportunity to lead in areas like 5G, IoT, and cloud services—but they must act quickly. The risk of being disrupted is real, but with bold, strategic moves, telecommunications companies can once again be the innovators at the forefront of the next digital revolution. The choice is theirs: **Disrupt or be disrupted.**

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Robert is seasoned high-tech software executive with more than 30 years of proven industry experience, both in entrepreneurial and enterprise corporate settings. With proven track record of bringing to market dozens of enterprise-class commercial platforms and products, Robert has built and led high-velocity product and strategy teams of product managers, developers, sales teams, marketing teams and delivery units.

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