



Is there a future for free-to-view television ? Trends and figures.

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OBSERVATOIRE EUROPÉEN DE L'AUDIOVISUEL
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Overview

- 1. What are free-to-air channels ?**
- 2. The access to free-to-air channels**
- 3. The audience market**
- 4. Resources of free-to-air channels**
- 5. The impact of on-demand**
- 6. Financing original programming**

1. What are “Free-to-air channels” ?

FTA on satellite and on DTT

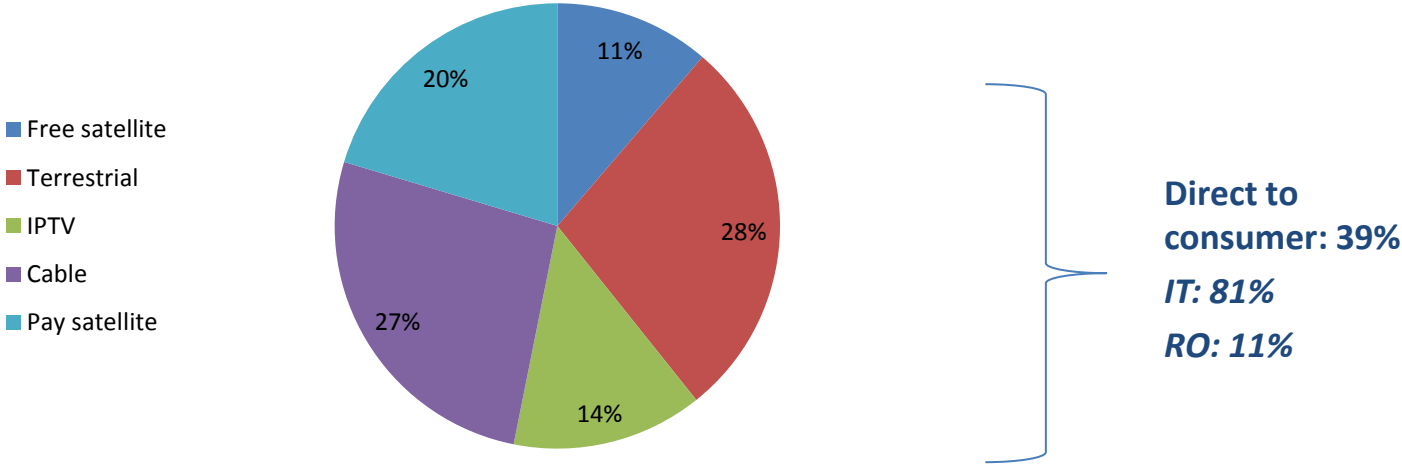
**~ 870 European channels technically free
(unencrypted on satellite)**

**~ 600 TV channels available for free on
DTT**

2. The access to free-to-air channels

Less than 40% of EUR households access directly to FTA channels (Vs. 46% in 2011)

Access mode on the main TV set (2015)



Main TV set only

3. The audience market

- **Both free-to-air and pay-television compete for audience**
- **SVOD seems to significantly impact TV viewing**
 - TV audience USA: -3% (2015)
 - Netflix: 4,4% (2014) and 6% (2015) of total TV viewing

3. The audience market

The audience is relatively concentrated

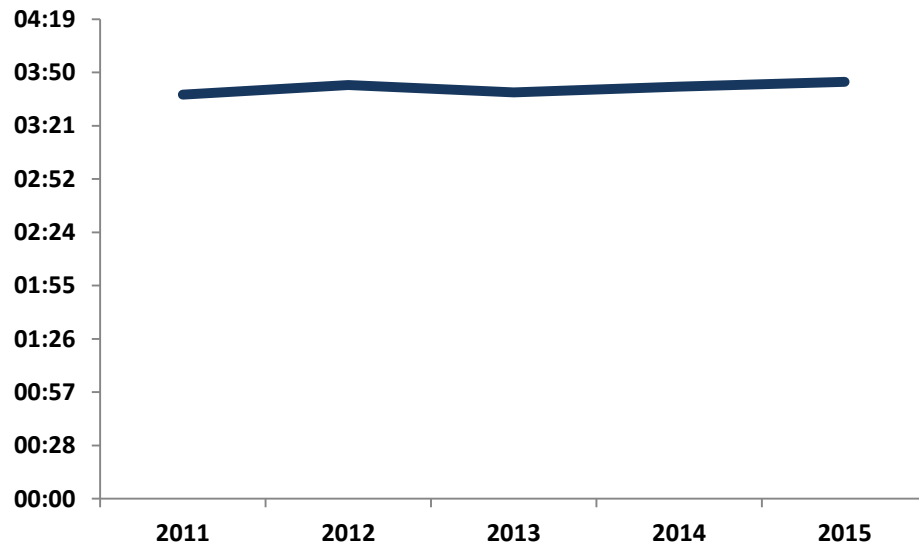
- The two main broadcasting groups have on average a 51% share of the audience, and the 3 main groups 64%.
- But the concentration strongly varies between countries: the 3 main groups account for from 54% of the audience in Estonia, up to 82% in Czech Republic.

3. The audience market

Stagnation and fragmentation

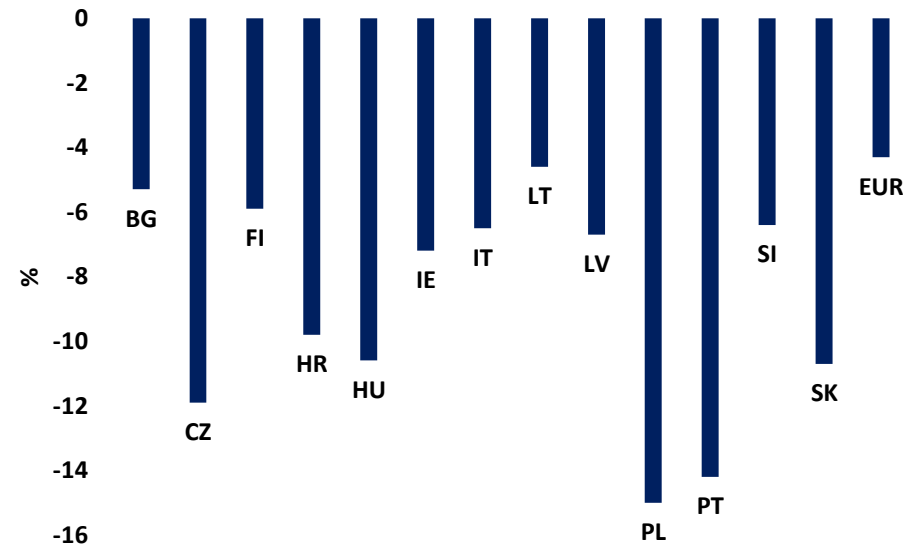
- Linear television has reached a plateau

Average daily TV viewing in the EU



TV audience is more fragmented

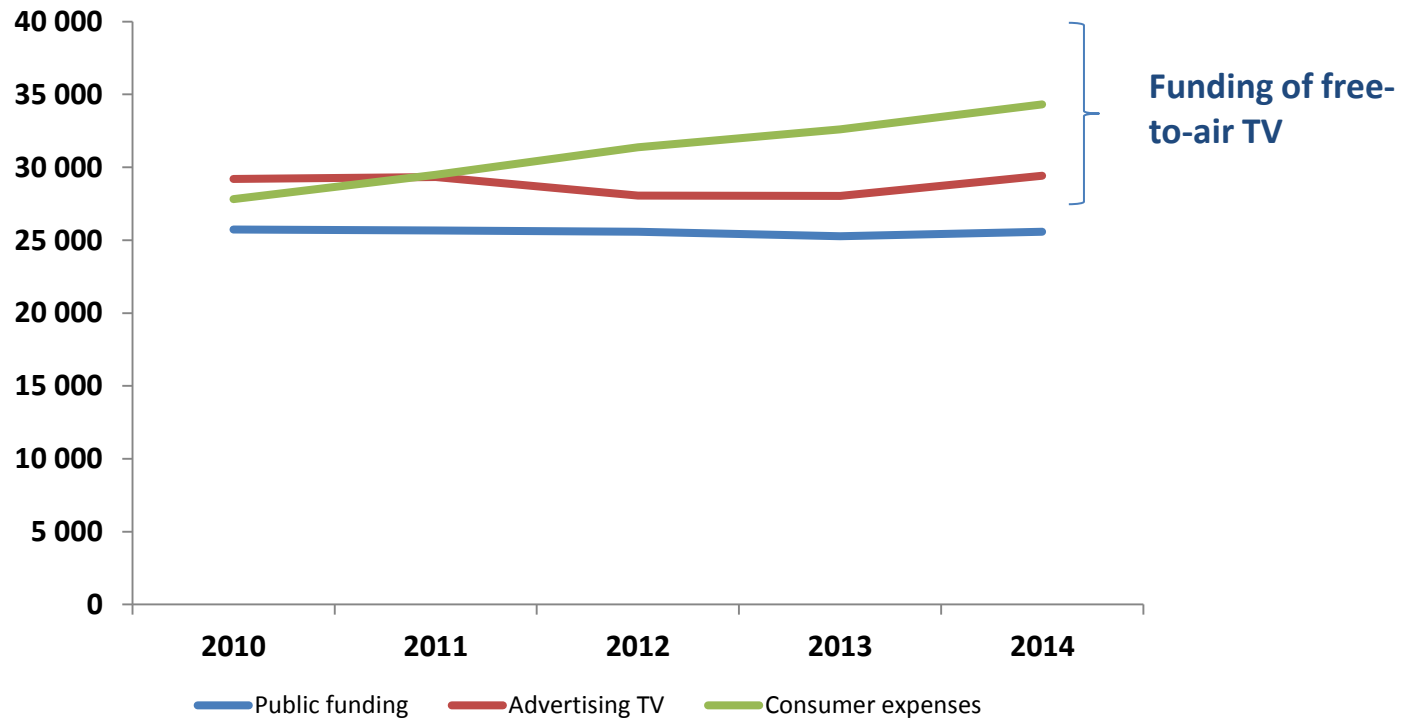
The audience share of the top 4 TV channels decreased between 2011 and 2014



4. Resources of free-to-air channels

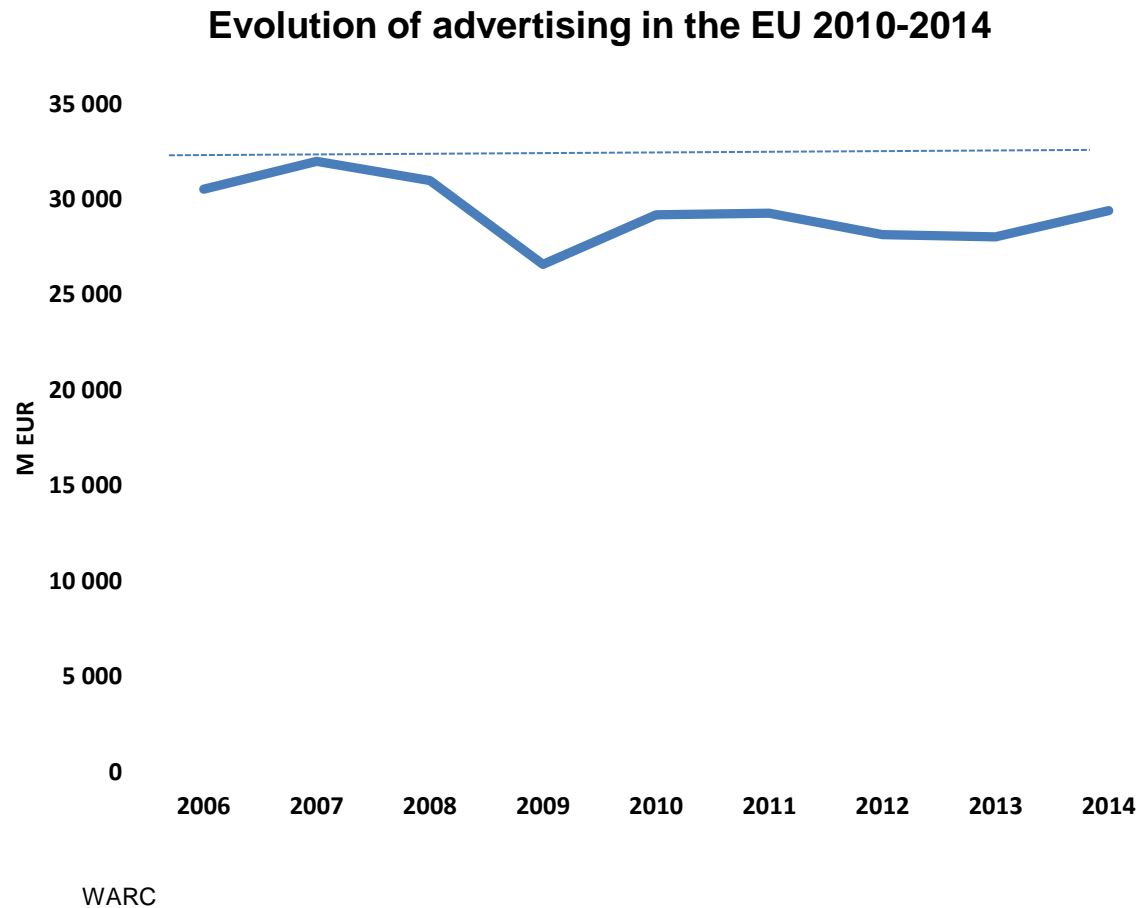
Different market dynamics for free and pay-TV

Audiovisual revenues in the EU (2010-2014)



4. Resources of free-to-air channels

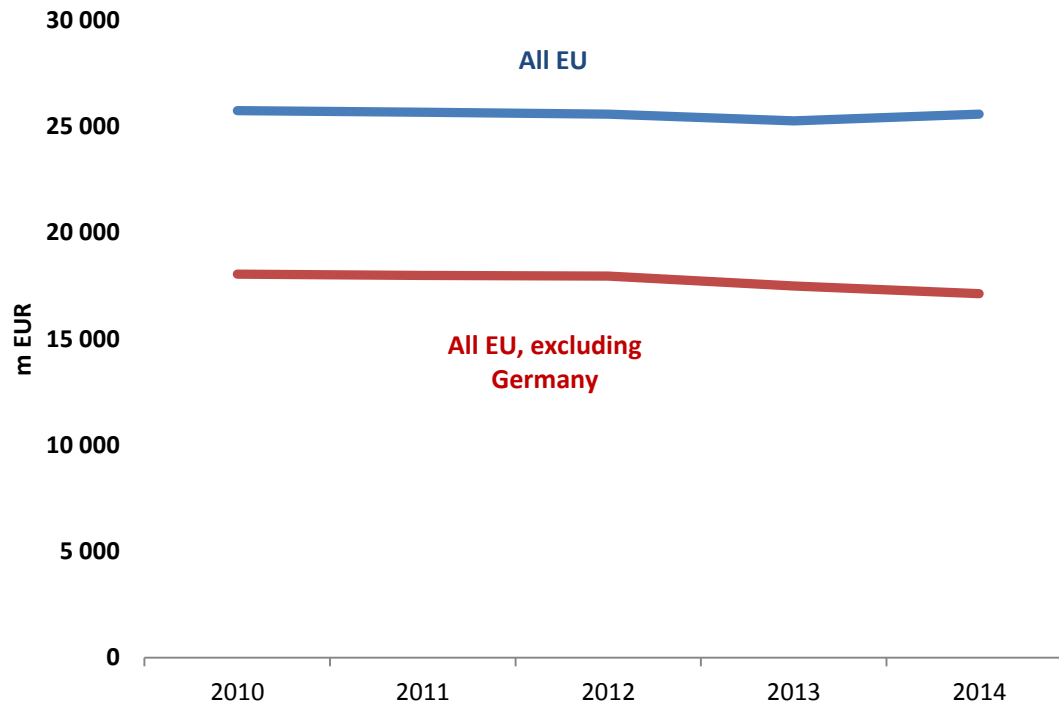
EU TV advertising is recovering



4. Resources of free-to-air channels

Public funding under pressure

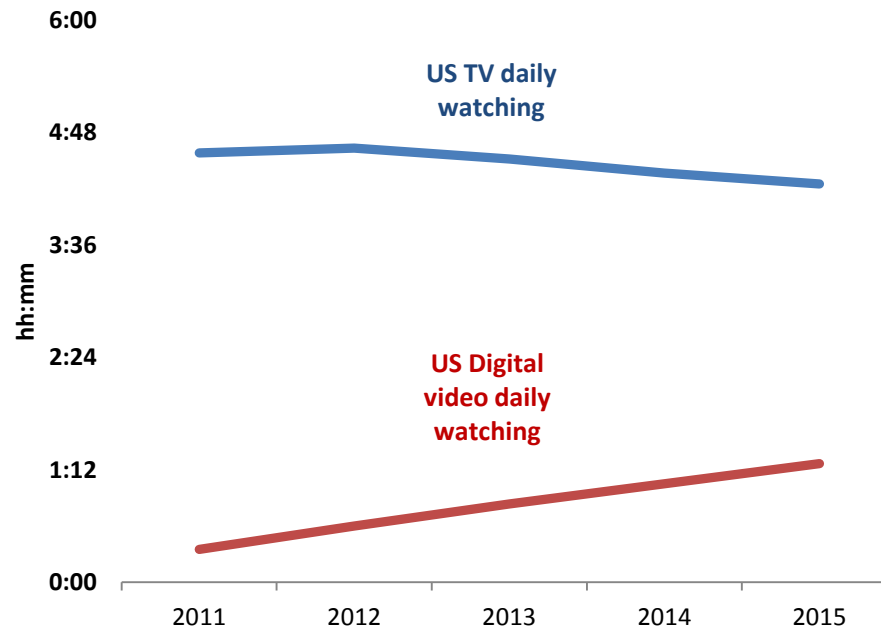
Evolution of public funding in the EU 2010-2014



May include funding of public radio services

5. The impact of on-demand

- Linear still represents the vast majority of time spent and revenues
- On-demand is growing (fast)



5. The impact of on-demand

But...

- Linear euros and on-demand cents
- Broadcasters only capture part of the on-demand video audience
- No aggregated measure

6. Financing original programming

Fragmentation of audience may impact the level of investment in original programming

- France: France 2, France 3, TF1, M6 account for **62%** of prime-time audience
- ... and for **76%** of investments in original programmes (film+TV)

6. Financing original programming

More competition for sports rights

- **A competition between FTA and Pay...**
- **... and/or a competition between TV and online players**
 - Yahoo/US National Football League
 - Google/Spain Football Cup/Canadian football league the rights to broadcast for free the championship online.
 - Twitter/US National Football League.
 - BT /YouTube/ Football Champions League
- **...and/or a competition between leagues and TV**
 - Clubs TV channels
 - US sports leagues on the Internet
 - EURO 2016

5. Key take-away

- FTA channels cannot be defined by a delivery network
- Distributors increasingly play a role in the access to free TV
- Both free and pay-TV compete for advertising
- The fragmentation and the migration to on-demand is a risk for advertising revenues
- And hence for investments in programming