



Born digital/ Grown digital An overview of the video games industry

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Summary



- Mapping the industry
- > Two cases in disruptive technologies
 - On line games
 - Mobile games
- > Future EU competitiveness
- **Conclusions**





> Mapping the industry



Source: Funcom





Main outputs (1)



- The global video game market is estimated at some 45 to 50 billion €,
- not only in value but also in audiences.
- ➤ The demand has changed under pressure from a variety of factors such as
 - technological ease,
 - the emergence of social computing and communities,
 - and the supply of simple and short games.
- capturing an until-now unsatisfied demand across age categories, socio-economic classes, or gender
- In other words, this industry goes more and more mainstream



Main outputs (2)



- The digital native is growing fast
 - and is expected to grow four times faster than the media and entertainment market
- and may become one of the lead engine for growth for the entertainment segment
 - Paving the way for new immersive form of entertainement?
- > As well as the living lab of the digital economy
 - with important spillover effects to other sectors,
 - while creating a favourable environment for the development of the cultural and creative sector.





➤ On line and mobile games E-lab for the future of e-services?



Source: Funcom



Born digital/ Grown digital



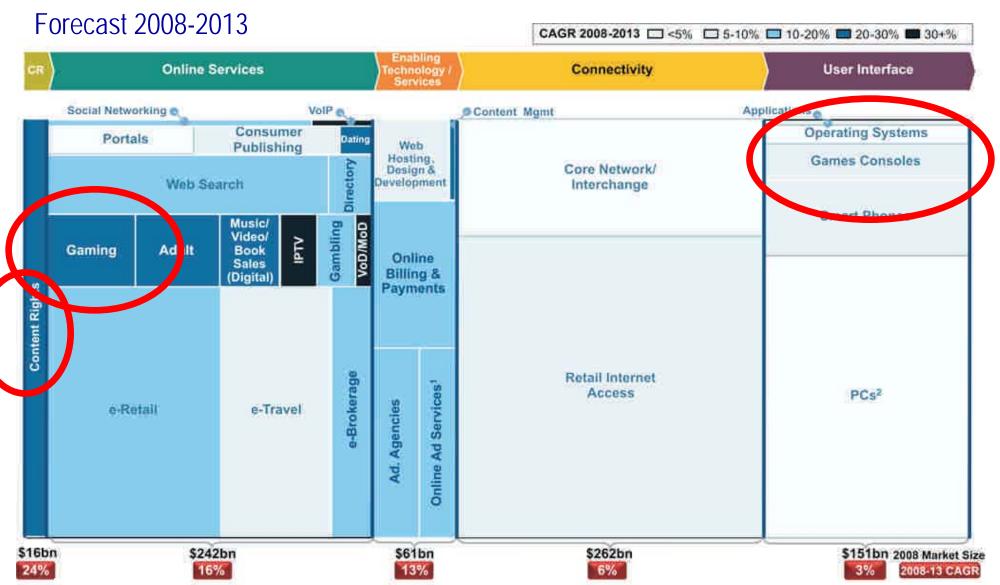
- On-line and mobile videogames offers two major cases in disruptive technologies enabling innovative business models within the broader realm of the emerging eServices domain.
- Most of the expected growth will come from online and mobile games



Global view: growth perspectives by/on the Internet:

(Private Consumers)







Trends



- New actors or new roles for actors:
 - Role of agregators
 - Telecom operators and applications providers
 - new role of portals
 - new opportunities for studios
- Re-organisation of the value chain:
 - disintermediation: developers closer to users,
 - re-intermediation: new actors, portals
- Business models:
 - Different distribution of revenues?
 - New streams of revenues,
 - complemented with the sale of virtual items, advertising and value-added applications
- Demand:
 - wider age range, higher number of users,
 - social networks, communities...
- Technologies:
 - not technology driven, but technology enabled..
 With mobile the possible innovations are manifold:
 - ✓ They are fundamentally related with adding new sensors in and around the mobile device
 - √ and bridging the real and virtual worlds
 - Technological disruption is possible..



Technology: the wild card



10



Source: Eli Noam





> Future EU competitiveness



Source: Funcom



A key region



- > EMEA is the biggest market for video games
 - France, Germany, Italy, Spain and UK, in 2009, accounted for 15.2 billion dollars nearly 30% of the global video games market.
- > The EU benefits from a rich milieu of developers and an important population of middleware producers
- > The EU is strong on telecom services especially mobile
- The EU is seen as a "hotbed" for games development overall
 - A numerous population of highly creative small development studios
- > and may become even more important as the national markets are still unevenly developed,
 - leaving room for more growth.





Strong industrial policies in leading countries...outside the EU

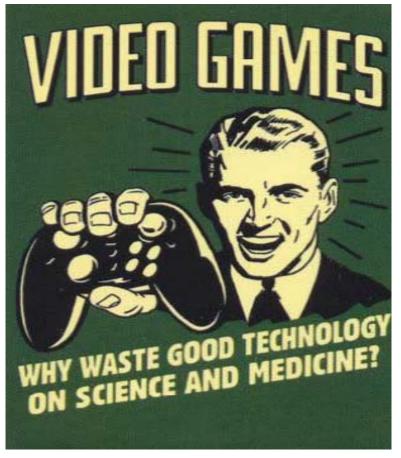


- Quebec claims a 600% growth in the games business since 2003 and shows an impressive track record:
 - the creation of 7,000 jobs, over 90 companies, international leaders for the most part.
- > South Korea provides a parallel success story.
 - The domestic games market grew from 3 trillion KRW (approximately 2 billion Euros) in 2001 to nearly 9 trillion KRW in 2005.
- ➤ The Indian gaming industry is estimated to grow at a CAGR of 49% by 2012.





Conclusions



Source: Karl M. Kapp

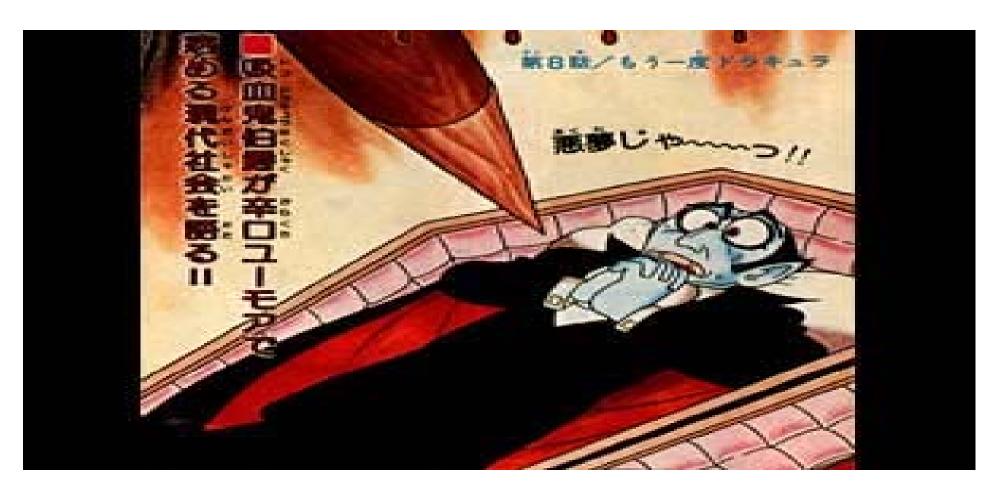


Conclusion: policies?

- There is the room and the means for Europe to grow large global companies rapidly in the video games arena.
- However this may require some intervention or at least more focused attention.
 - Most of the segments are faced with difficult access to funding
 - and, as could be expected, little willingness from potential finance providers to take risks.
- ➤ The new digital agenda may open up some new avenues.







...to drive a stake through that idea

Source: Blair Levin, Aspen Institute





Thanks

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