ITU/MIC TRAINING ON BRIDGING THE STANDARDIZATION GAP 18-22 JUNE 2007, TOKYO JAPAN

# PROBLEMS AND REMEDIES FOR PLANNING/DEPLOYING IP BASED NETWORK INFRASTRUCTURE

**GROUP 6** 



## **1. LOCATION**

- Rural area / city
- Infrastructure layout mountain, island, forest
- Population density low/high demand vs cost

#### **2. FINANCIAL**

- CAPEX and OPEX
- Investment on infrastructure and equipment

## **3. NETWORK INFRASTRUCTURE**

- QoS and Standardization
- Interconnectivity
- Interoperability

## **4. REGULATION**

- Regulatory framework
- Flexibility to encourage technology innovation

## **5. EQUIPMENT**

- Multi vendors, multi price
- Possibility to use of alternative transmission medium fibre optic, microwave

### **6. HUMAN RESOURCE**

- Lack of knowledge and skilled employees
- Technical Assistance / know-how
- Technology change rapidly- need continuous training plan
- Cooperation with international organization transfer of technology

### 7. ENERGY

- Lack of electricity in rural areas
- High cost of electricity
- Limited energy resource

## THE PRECEDENCE OF SUCH DIFFICULTIES

- The group had decided to address the Energy as the priority among the list of difficulties.
- Why?

In certain area (example Africa) many area has very limited energy resource. Electricity mostly generated by hydroelectric. Many development still need to be implemented including the ICT infrastructure.

## SUGGESTION TO SOLVE THE ENERGY PROBLEM

- 1. Technology methodology
- Feasibility study of potential energy resources like solar, wind, geomass, gas and biomass to generate energy
- Produce a strategic plan on how these energy resources can support the energy requirement of the network
- Encourage R&D activities ih these area.
- Promotion of energy saving

## 2. Finance resource

- Require investment on the infrastructure to generate energy
- Funding resources government,private/industry/foreign organization loan or fund

#### 3. Human resource

 Need a skilled planner to design and plan the cross sector (energy, water, communications) strategic collaboration to solve this matter.

• Foreign consultant to give technical advice and help train the local employees.

- 3. Human resource (cont....)
- Dedicated committee consists of experts from communication and energy sector to look into this matter
- Continuously human capital training plan
- Allocated specific budget for training

## 4. Management

- Establish strategic cooperation between energy and telecommunication industry
- Agreement among several countries in the same region to sell/ buy energy.

#### 5. Maintenance

• Improve mechanism on the energy distribution system

#### 6. Equipment

- Use of the energy efficiency devices especially in industrial areas (e.g telecommunications)
- Use of solar panel devices targeted in rural area
- Use of generator
- R&D to develop energy efficiency devices/parts for computers, facilities, network equipment

## CONCLUSION

- To ensure the smooth implementation of NGN and ICT, energy is one of the vital element.
- Assuring business viability for ICT industry.
- Provision of sufficient delivery of energy in urban and rural area.

# THANK YOU

#### **GROUP** 6

- GBONIMYS, C : Guinea
- SAR, C : Cambodia
- CHALEUN, S : Lao
- ARSHAD, N : Malaysia