

## Broadband Provisioning for Developing Countries

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## What is broadband?



- VoIP and interactive voice



## What is broadband?



- Interactive video chat



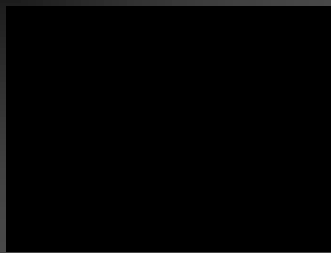
## What is broadband?



- Fast downloads



## What is broadband?



- Full motion  
(asynchronous) video



## Broadband by the numbers....

- ITU currently defines broadband as a network whose combined capacity (up and down) sums to 256 Kbps or above.



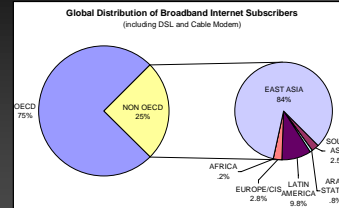
## Tomorrow's broadband?



- Streaming DVD quality video while traveling at vehicular speeds???



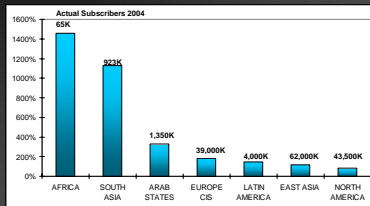
## Where is broadband?



- 75% of broadband subscribers are in the OECD.



## Where is broadband?



- But most of the growth is outside the OECD.



## How do we provision broadband?

There are three principle families of technologies for provisioning of broadband Internet:

- Broadband wireline networks (e.g. DSL, cable modems, FTTH)
- Broadband wireless solutions (e.g. WiMax, WCDMA, CDMA 2000)
- Non-terrestrial wireless networks (e.g. VSAT)



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## Broadband wireless solutions

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- GSM
- CDMA
- WiMAX
- 802.20



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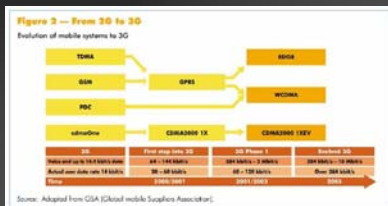
- GSM
  - CDMA
  - WiMAX
  - 802.20
- } mobile telco sector
- } data networking sector



## GSM and CDMA



## GSM and CDMA



## W-CDMA and CDMA2000

- Bandwidth, costs, range, etc. are very contingent (on cell size and congestion, spectrum fees, installed base, etc.)
- W-CDMA can support up to 2 Mbps (HSDPA allows downlink up to 14 Mbps)
- CDMA 1xEV support 3.1 Mbps down and 1.8 Mbps up.



## WiMAX and 802.20

- Still emerging standards, with range of offerings, and very contingent capabilities.
- Less support for mobility and ubiquity compared to 3G offerings, can support pt-to-mltpt and pt-to-pt environments, generally higher capacity, generally lower-cost in low subscriber density regions.



## And Others....

- Broadband corDECT, a NLOS low cost fixed wireless system delivering 512 Kbps dedicated bandwidth per user.
- WiFi beyond hotspots, pt-to-pt WiFi systems with "rural network" MAC extensions.
- WiBro from Korea, TD-SCDMA from China

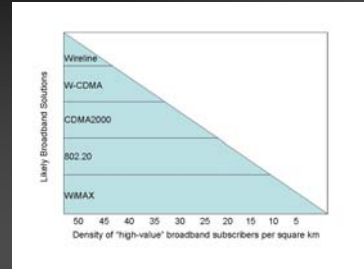


## As regulators....

- Remain technologically neutral and ask vendors/operators the hard questions in terms of their:
  - Mobility
  - Ubiquity
  - Spectral efficiency
  - Capacity
  - Cost
  - QoS
  - Security
  - Session management
  - AAA



## And to shamelessly have it both ways...



## Fibre Networks



## Network Topology

|                    | Backbone Network                                       | IXP                     | Service Network | Access Network    |
|--------------------|--|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| <b>Application</b> | <i>Triple play: Voice &amp; Video over IP and Data</i> |                         |                 |                   |
| <b>Transport</b>   | <i>TCP/UDP</i>   |                         |                 |                   |
| <b>Network</b>     | <i>IP</i>  |                         |                 |                   |
| <b>Link</b>        | 100/40G  | 10G                     | 1G              | 10/100M           |
|                    | SDH  | IEEE 802 LAN (Ethernet) |                 | WLAN              |
| <b>Physical</b>    | WDM & Optical Switching                                |                         |                 | Cu TP             |
|                    | Passive (dark) fibre point-to-point & multipoint (PON) |                         |                 | Cu Coax           |
|                    |  |                         |                 | Wireless spectrum |



## Enabling Factors

- Open Access
  - Lease resources at any level
    - physical, link, network
    - and provide value added services at a higher level
- Shared & independent access networks
  - Local sustainable business models
- Cheaper and simpler technologies
  - Students built a 400 km transborder Gigabit network over a submarine fibre network for less than 40 keuro ([www.balticopen.net](http://www.balticopen.net))



## Fibre in developing countries?



## Ubuntunet Alliance



- An African University Consortium buying in at wholesale level in the EASSy Submarine Cable.



## Malawi

- Power Utility Company ESCOM will operate as a Carriers Carrier for Telecom Providers, Operators and Users.
- The following bundled services will be offered:
  - Voice/Fax and Data circuit leasing
  - Narrowband and Broadband leasing
  - TV carrier circuit leasing
  - Audio broadcast circuit leasing
  - 10/100 BaseT Ethernet circuit leasing
  - Dark Fiber leasing



## Laos

- Fibre to all provinces and districts
- Vientiane Gigabit Network
- Could build a national gigabit backbone for a couple of MUSD



## Bolivia



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