ITU Interactive Terrestrial Transmission Map



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Introduction

- With the landing of submarine cables in many countries and the expansion of national and cross-border fiber backbone networks in addition to mobile and wireless services, broadband connectivity is achieving significant progress
- Creating online Interactive Terrestrial (Optical Fibers and Microwaves) Transmission Maps will serve as a powerful tool for all concerned stakeholders for facilitating the development of the Broadband connectivity worldwide
- Thanks to collaboration between ITU and Regional Organization as well as all related Stakeholders, it was finalized and released an authoritative, cutting-edge ICT-data mapping platform to take stock of national backbone connectivity as well as of other key metrics of the ICT sector
- Data collection for building the online Interactive Terrestrial (Optical Fibers and Microwaves) Transmission Maps is performed with the contribution of concerned operators and Administrations through a public and transparent validation process

Project Scope

Research + processing + creation of maps of core terrestrial transmission networks for the following ITU regions:

- Arab region
- CIS region
- Asia Pacific region
- North America region
- Latin America and the Caribbean region
- Africa region
- Maps will be published in various ITU documents and reports, and in 2D and 3D web map formats
- Indicators derived from the map can be published through the map itself and in various ITU publications

Source: Framework and Methodology for ITU World Terrestrial Transmission Map Project – 3rd March 2013

Product Advantages (1)

- Demonstrating ICT connectivity current status around the globe + monitoring their evolution over time
- Providing accessible multi-criteria analysis based on robust and reliable evidence
- Empowering network planners, policy makers and regulators from developing countries with tools to assess the status of national connectivity and to identify gaps

possibility to design targeted strategies and implementation programs that expand the reach and increase the use of broadband

Product Advantages (2)

Providing industry with a powerful tool to assess market opportunities = management tool for :

- making investment decisions
- promoting broadband
- achieving universal connectivity

Offering an informed insight to abundant, current data on global ICT connectivity to all interested stakeholders

Introduction



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1) Purpose: To quantify supply-side indicators for the reach of broadband networks.

2) Research: Desk research, primary research in conjunction with ITU Regional Offices, and working with partner organisations.

3) Validation: The map is validated by network operators and administrations through the ITU Regional Offices and recorded in the Validation Framework.

4) Outputs: Broadband Capacity Indicators.

Broadband Transmission Capacity Indicators

Underneath the map is a database, containing records of each individual link. The following indicators are either compiled or calculated from this database:

Indicator 1: Transmission network length (Route kilometres)

Indicator 2: Node locations

Indicator 3: Equipment type of terrestrial transmission network

Indicator 4: Network capacity (bit rate)

Indicator 5: Number of optical fibres within the cable

Indicator 6: Operational status of the transmission network

Indicator 7a: Percentage of population within reach of transmission networks

Indicator 7b: Percentage of area within reach of transmission networks



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ITU Interac	tive Transm	ission Map R	esearch Stat	tus: March 201	4		
		•					
Region	CIS	ARB	AFR	ASP	LAC	EUR	Total
Operators	21	17	21	41	54	20	174
Links	1,524	726	1,642	3,288	2,870	877	10,927
Nodes	970	591	1,442	2,528	2,294	596	8,421
Broadband	Capacity Ir	ndicators					
Countries	11	12	17	30	31	n.a.	101
Total	12	21	44	38	33	43	191
Route Kms	331.299	94,286	145,931	407,609	260,315	45,157	1,284,597
Total Kms	464,551	197,272	358,721	10,248,028	712,984	45,157	12,026,713
	- ,	- ,	,	-, -,	,	-, -	,, -
Population	within rand	e of operatio	nal fibre noo	le (millions)			
10-km	85.5	61.1	76.4	488.6	168.7	n.a.	880.1
25-km	170.3	144.2	163.1	1,338.6	344.2	n.a.	2,160.2
50-km	218.0	203.9	237.0	2,349.6	437.9	n.a.	3,446.3
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TeleGeography's GitHub account (<u>https://github.com/telegeography/www.submarinecablemap.com</u>). For more information: <u>http://www.submarinecablemap.com</u>



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ECO



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ECOWAS

TeleGeography

ITU Interactive Transmission Map **3D version**



Welcome to the 3D ITU Interactive Transmission Map. Select map layers below and navigate using the icons in the map vindov.

For help using this application please refer to the Sources & Help section below.

Return to the 2D version TIES users may log in using the TIES version

ITU Transmission Map

Range to Nodes

Population Density

Submarine Cables

Legend

Sources & Help

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Indicators generation

 Indicators are produced at the country or regional level, and in annual intervals

track changes in terrestrial transmission networks deployment of over time

- List of indicators
 - fiber optic cable length (Route kilometers)
 - Node locations
 - Equipment type of terrestrial transmission network
 - Network capacity per channel (bit rate)
 - Number of optical fibers within the cable
 - Operational status of transmission network
 - Percentage of population within reach of transmission networks

Source: Framework and Methodology for ITU World Terrestrial Transmission Map Project - 3rd March 2013

Data Collection (1)



Primary sources: Operators

An official request for information (RFI) document is drafted outlining the purpose of the project for operators and indicating:

- Required details level
- format of data to be published in

Secondary sources

- On average around 25 40% of the data is readily available in the public domain (operator websites, annual reports, company presentations, presentations at industry conferences...)
- Presentations made at ITU workshops and events, some of which may not be publicly available (restricted to TIES users)

Source: Framework and Methodology for ITU World Terrestrial Transmission Map Project – 3rd March 2013

Data Collection (2)

Partnership

- It is beneficial to seek partnership with organizations having already do research and produce transmission network maps for particular countries or regions, for various technical reasons
- Seeking permission to display organizations network maps work through the ITU world transmission map

Feedback Loop

- Gathering information when operators provide feedback on maps which have been published
- Both positive and negative feedback is useful



Source: Framework and Methodology for ITU World Terrestrial Transmission Map Project – 3rd March 2013

Maps Validation



- Operators are the only organizations which are capable of validating (or invalidating) maps of their own network infrastructure
- In the case of non-response from a network operator regarding information which is readily available in the public domain, it may be possible that regulatory authorities are able to validate or invalidate the information
- Validation process : ITU Regional Office is asked to :
 - notify the operators that the map of their network has been added to the regional map
 - invite them to log in to TIES to check and validate the network, and send a confirmation that they have no objection for this information to be included

Source: Framework and Methodology for ITU World Terrestrial Transmission Map Project - 3rd March 2013



concerning submarine cables are provided by TeleGeography/www.submarine cables displayed in this may are dated 31 March 2014 and it will be constantly updated with new data available at TeleGeography's GitHub account (https://github.com/telegeography/ww.submarinecablemap.com). For more information: http://www.submarinecablemap.com. The source for the Asian Highway and Trans-Asian Rainway networks is the ESCH Secretariat. Submarine Cables concerning submarine cables are provided by TeleGeography/www.submarinecablemap.com". The data available at TeleGeography/www.submarinecablemap.com".



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ITU Interactive Transmission Map – Validation	
VALIDATION HOME TRANSMISSION MAP LATEST ACTIVITY USER GUIDE INDICATOR	S RESEARCH STATUS
Indonesia: Telkom Indonesia	Search
Leave a reply Source telekomunikasi Indonesia (Telkom), 2011. <u>http://www.telkom.co.id/download</u>	COUNTRIES
/File n2011/Presentasi/Investor Summit 2011 20111005 final.pdf	Afghanistan Albania Algeria Angola An-
To validate the	tigua & Barbuda <u>Argentina Ar-</u> menia Australia Azerbai-
information shown in	jan Bahamas Bahrain Bangladesh
the map, leave a	<u>Barbados Belarus Belize Benin</u> Bhutan Bolivia Botswana <mark>Brazil</mark> Bul-
comment or any other	<u>garia Burkina Faso _{Burundi}</u>
feedback, just click the	Cambodia <u>cameroon</u> <u>Cape Verde</u>
Leave a Reply link.	<u>Central African Republic Chad</u> <u>Chile</u> <u>China</u> <u>Colombia Comoros Costa Rica</u>
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	Ecuador Egypt El Salvador Equatorial Guinea Ethiopia French Guiana (France)
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2004 2005 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 20	<u>Bissau Guyana Haiti Honduras Hong</u>
in Operation Planing TELXOM 2011-2014	Kong Hungary India Indone-

Each link in the map is given a validation status.

We use a simple traffic light system:









Red: Information was sourced from a restricted document (for example on TIES), a potentially unreliable publicly available source (such as a third party), may contain information which is confidential or regarded as sensitive by the network operator, and/or is very old and could be out of date (if it is more than 3-5 years old). Information must be validated by network operator or stakeholder to provide clearance that the information is correct, up-to-date, and is not confidential.

Amber: Information was not taken from a publicly available source, may be unreliable because of difficulties reading or interpreting the source material, and/or may be old and out of date. Operator is asked to provide clearance that the information is correct, up-to-date, and is not confidential.



Green: Information was sourced from an authentic, reliable publicly available source (such as a company website, annual report, presentation, or other publication), and has been deliberately put into the public domain by the network operator or administration (it is therefore not confidential). The information is current and correct, and there is no reason why a public version could not be put into the public domain.

Public: Information has been actively checked and validated by stakeholder through the TIES interactive web map platform, specifically granting permission for this information to be put into the public domain.

ITU Interactive Transmission Map – Validation	
VALIDATION HOME TRANSMISSION MAP LATEST ACTIVITY USER GUIDE INDICATORS	RESEARCH STATUS
Indicators	Search
Broadband Capacity Indicators	
Indicator 1: Transmission network length (Route kilometres)	COUNTRIES
Indicator 7a: Population within reach of transmission networks	Afghanistan _{Algeria} Angola Antigua & Bar- buda Argentina Armenia Australia Azerbaijan Bahamas
Indicator 7b: Area within reach of transmission networks	Bahrain Bangladesh Barbados Belarus Belize Benin Bhutan Bolivia Botswana
Indicator Definitions	Brazil Burkina Faso Burundi Cambodia Cameroon Cape Verde Central African Republic Chad
Indicator 1: Transmission network length (Route kilometers)	<u>Chile China _{Colombia} _{Comoros}</u> Costa Rica _{Cuba} Côte d'Ivoire _{Diibouti}
Definition: <i>Transmission network length</i> refers to the physical length of fibre optic cable in a network irrespective of the number of optical fibres contained within the constituent cables of	Dominica pominican Rep. Ecuador Egypt El Salvador Equatorial Guinea Ethiopia French Guiana (France) Gambia (the) Georgia Ghana Grenada Gu-
that network (see Indicator 5: Cable structure), and can also be applied to microwave terres- trial networks. It is is expressed in route kilometres (route-kms).	atemala <u>guinea</u> Guinea Bissau Guyana Haiti Honduras Hong Kong In- dia Indonesia Iran Iraq Ja-
Clarifications and scope: Transmission network length (Route kilometers) can also be ap-	maica Iapan Jordan Kazakhstan Kenya Kuwait Kyrgyzstan Lao PDR
plied to microwave terrestrial transmission networks in order to enable comparison on a	<u>Liberia Libya Madagascar Malawi</u>
like-for-like basis, even though the number of microwave 'hops' is also used (a 'hop' is the point-to-point link between one microwave radio antenna and the next, for example there are four 'hops' between five microwave radio antenna sites deployed in series).	Malaysia Maldives Mali Mauri- tania Mexico Moldova Mongolia Mozambique Myanmar Namibia Nepal New Zealand Nicaragua Niger

	TRANSMI	SSION MAP	LATEST ACTIVITY US	ER GUIDE	INDICATORS	RESEARCH STATUS
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how 25 💌 entrie		Ū	Search:			COUNTRIES
COUNTRY	RE GION	ROUTE KMS	OPERATORS		÷	<u>Argentina Argenia Angola Antigua a</u> <u>buda</u> <u>Argentina Armenia</u> <u>Australia Azerbaijan Baha</u> <u>Bahrain Bangladesh Barbados Bel</u>
Angola	AFR	7,000	Angola Cables			Belize Benin Bhutan Bolivia Botswa
Benin	AFR	1,694	Benin Telecom SA, Phase 3 T	felecom		<u>Brazil</u> <u>Burkina Faso Buru</u> <u>Cambodia cameroon Cape</u>
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Burkina Faso Burundi Cameroon	AFR AFR	5,141	CAMTEL			<u>atemală Guinea Guinea Bissau</u> Guyana наіті Honduras Hong Kong dia Indonesia Iran Iraq J

VALIDATION HOM		RANSMISSIC			ACTIVITY	USER GUIDE	INDICATO	DRS RESEARCH STATUS
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COUNTRY 🖨	GION	10-KM 🖨	25-KM 🖨	50-KM 🖨	10-КМ 🜲	25-KM 🖨	50-КМ 🗳	Afghanistan Algeria Angola Antigua & buda Argentina Armenia
Honduras	AMS	1.43	3.8	20.46	115,703	307,447	1,657,067	<u>Australia Azerbaijan Bahar</u> Bahrain Bangladesh Barbados Bela Belize Benin Bhutan Bolivia Botswar
Jamaica	AMS	46.88	98.94	100	1,305,141	2,754,459	2,783,888	Brazil Burkina Faso Burun
Mexico	AMS	42.11	87.56	96.62	51,514,216	107,111,682	118,201,654	<u>Cambodia _{Cameroon} Cape</u> <u>Verde Central African Republic Chad</u>
Nicaragua	AMS	36.51	67.54	82.31	2,220,022	4,106,596	5,005,044	Chile China Colombia Comoros Costa Rica Cuba Côte d'Ivoire Diit Dominica Dominican Rep. Ecuador
	AMS	16.32	39.6	53.76	630,700	1,530,232	2,077,326	Egypt El Salvador Equatorial Guinea Ethio French Guiana (France) Gambia (the)
Panama			72.79	86.73	3,105,673	4,951,254	5,899,691	<u>Georgia Ghana Grenada Guatemala Guinea Bissau</u> Guyana Haiti Honduras Hong Kong
Panama Paraguay	AMS	45.66	12.19					
	AMS AMS	45.66 36.71	56.51	64.29	11,152,145	17,164,099	19,527,857	dia Indonesia Iran Iran Ja maica Japan Jordan Kazakhsta

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Sources: UN Map base layer The base map for this infographic is based on the UNmap database of the United Nations Cartographic Section. The UNmap is prepared at a scale of 1: 1,000,000. UNmap is being updated on a continuous basis. <u>Transmission Map data</u> the data for building the infographics have been collected through: Primary sources: Reply to an official request for information (RFI) document has been sent to all Regions outlining the purpose of the project for operators, indicating what level of detail is required, and what format the data is to be published. Secondary sources: On average, around 25 to 40% of the data was readily available in the public domain, from operator websites, annual reports, company presentations, and presentations at industry conferences. Partnership: A number of organizations do already research and produce transmission network maps for particular countries or regions, for various technical reasons. Wherever possible, partnerships with these organizations were established, to seek permission to display their network maps work through the ITU world transmission map. The collection of data as well as their validation from concerned Operators/Administrations is currently a work in progress. The source for the Asian Highway and Trans-Asian Railway networks is the ESCAP Secretariat. <u>Submarine Cables</u> Data concerning submarine cables are provided by TeleGeography. The data for submarine cables displayed in this map are dated 31 March 2014 and it will be constantly updated with new data available at TeleGeography's GitHub account (<u>https://github.com/telegeography/www.submarinecablemap.com</u>). For more information: <u>http://www.submarinecablemap.com</u>



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Chart: Status of backbone connectivity and take up of data services, selected services, 2013

Conclusion

- The creation of a Interactive Terrestrial (Optical fibers and Microwave) Transmission Map would be beneficial for all broadband actors (operators, policy makers, regulators...) especially in developing countries
- This map will constitute an important reference work that allows the generation of useful and meaningful indicators of broadband supply
- The development of such map requires the contribution of operators and telecom organizations all over the world that will be involved in the data collection and/or validation process
- For this purpose, telecom operators within the Arab region are invited to contribute in this map development by providing required updated data about their networks and participate in the validation process in order to benefit from the numerous map advantages
- Data collection should be continuing for including further information in addition to covering Europe as well as North America (starting since next year)

Thank you

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We value your feedback and contributions. Please log in using your ITU TIES username and password, to submit comments, feedback and to validate the information shown in the map through the Validation Framework.

Project homepage

http://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Technology/Pages/InteractiveTransmissionMaps.aspx

ITU Interactive Terrestrial Transmission Map <u>https://www.itu.int/itu-d/tnd-map-public/</u>

ITU TIES Interactive Terrestrial Transmission Map https://www.itu.int/itu-d/tnd-map/

ITU TIES Validation Framework https://www.itu.int/itu-d/tnd-map/validation/