

International Connectivity in Papua New Guinea

A Presentation for ITU/PITA Workshop on enhancing Access to submarine Cables

31st July to 3rd August 2017 [Holiday Inn Suva]

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Country Overview – Papua New Guinea

Economy:

Main Sectors: Agriculture, Fisheries, Forestry

& recently Mining & Petroleum, extractive &

telecommunications ____

GDP: USD16.93 billion (overall)

Sector Profile:

Mobile: 2.7million (3operators & Fixed line 24K)

Internet Exchange Point now established

GDP (ICT): 8.5%

Industry worth: USD350k (est)

Cables: APNG2 (TPNG&Telstra) & PPC-1 (Pipe

Network)

Capacities - APNG 2 - (Gbp/s&PPC-1-10Gbp s

Country Profile:

Country: Papua New Guinea

Capital: PORT MORESBY (22 Provinces)

Territory: 470,000 KM³ (600 offshores Islands)

Population: 6.1 million

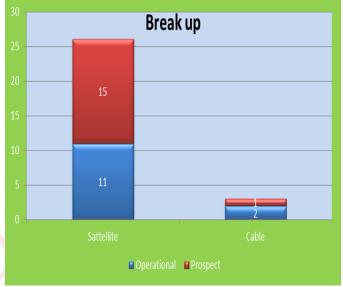
Region: Asia-Pacific

Language: 800 Languages (2 Nat. Lan)

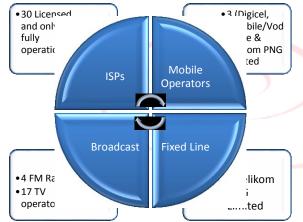


Telecommunications in PNG

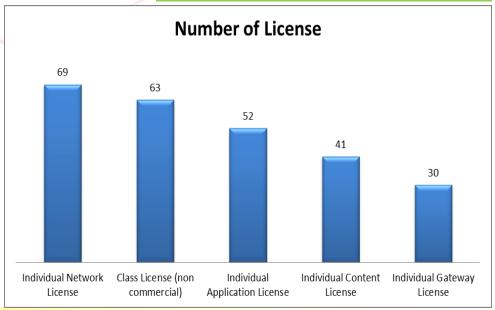
- The PNG telecommunications network comprises of microwave radio, satellite (domestic & international) and optical fibre transmission systems (intra-city and international).
- The network is 100% automatic, with international links to over 160 countries in the world and domestic services to all urban centres and major villages. Two submarine cables PPC1 & APNG2 as well as Satellite
- Operators are continuously upgrading their network such as converting its telephone exchanges from analogue to digital.
- Other plans are to digitize the radio bearer systems primarily to allow greater traffic flow. Alternate routing facilities for the domestic satellite system and improvements in upgrading the transmission technology
- Mobile operators are currently rolling out 4G in main centers and in the process of extending to other outer parts of the country



Service Providers



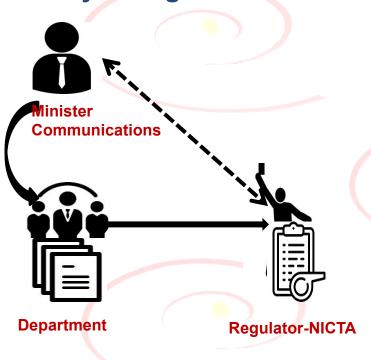
Apart from the above the PNG has a National Transmission Provider for both international & domestic transmission



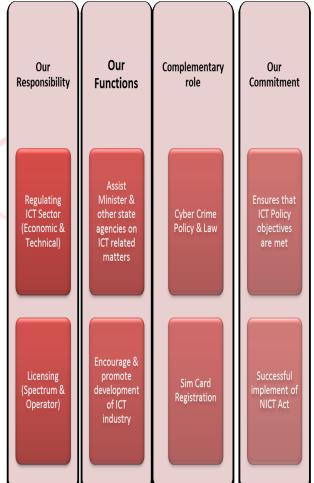


Policy and Regulatory Administration

Policy & Regulations



The Regulator



ABOUT NICTA

- NICTA formally established in 2010 by the National ICT Act 2009
- NICTA is both Economic & Technical regulator for the ICT Sector.
 - NICTA has responsibilities to promote the objectives of the National ICT Act 2009, which include ensuring that people and businesses in Papua New Guinea enjoy at the earliest practicable time and lowest sustainable price, the benefits of modern telecommunications and, in particular, broadband and Internet services.



POLICY & REGULATION - UNDER SEA CABLE

POLICY CONTEXT

Out of the 7 Key Objectives , 5 policy objectives provides for the current regulatory framework for NICTA which includes - LICENSING, ECONOMIC & TECHNICAL REGULATION, CONSUMER PROTECTION

To secure social & economic benefits of an efficient ICT Sector

To substantially increase access to ICT services across PNG with service to be available at affordable prices

Efficient ICT
Infrastructure

effective and sustainable competition to deliver market discipline and economic benefits

To enjoy

Improve International Connectivity

REGULATION

NEGOTIATE & ABITRATE

EX ANTE ACCESS REGULATION

WHOLESALE BASED REGULATION

DECLARED SERVICES

LANDING STATION LICENSED
UNDER GATEWAY



CURRENT PNG CABLE NETWORK

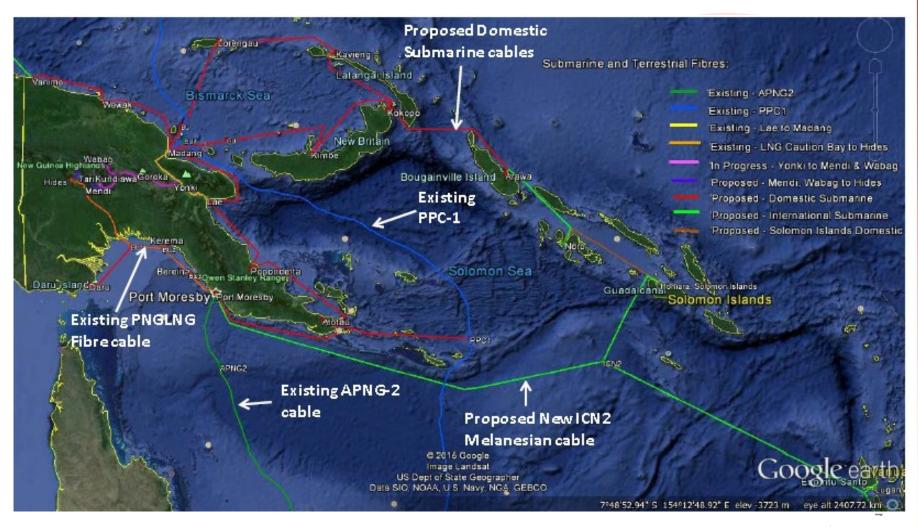
Major Telikom PNG microwave routes, other existing and planned telco infrastructure.



Note: Telikom routes are based on information publicly available. Telikom has been adding to M-W routes.



PLANNED CABLE NETWORK



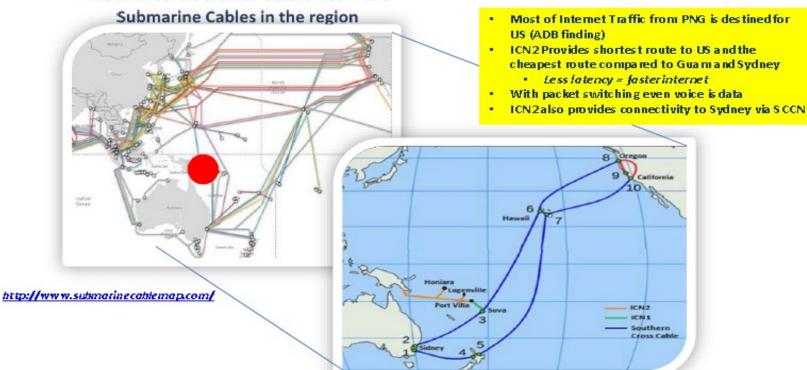


OTHER PLAN



New International Cable for PNG through the Pacific

-New International Cable for PNG



Different options are also been considered.



SOME OF THE RISKS/CHALLENGES

- Political risk the new government may shelve the current planned projects
- Domestic landing stations for national transits (Land related issues)
- Traffic profiling to better understand the sources of upstream IP providers to assist in selected options.
- Denial of access