UNITED NATIONS ESCAP
Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

Cross-sectoral Infrastructure Integration – ICT and power

Hon David Butcher

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POLICY GOAL

Goal of Policy: benefit end user

To achieve it requires two firm pillars of policy

COMPETITION

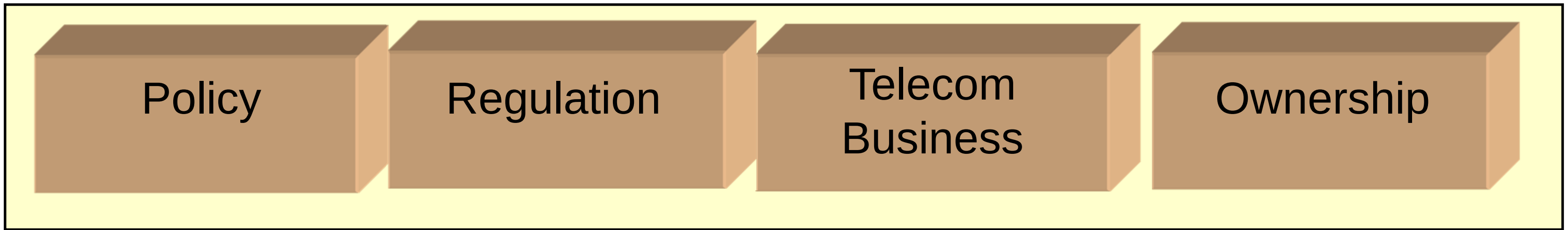
discovers the lowest sustainable price

EFFICIENT INVESTMENT

greatest long-term benefit to end users

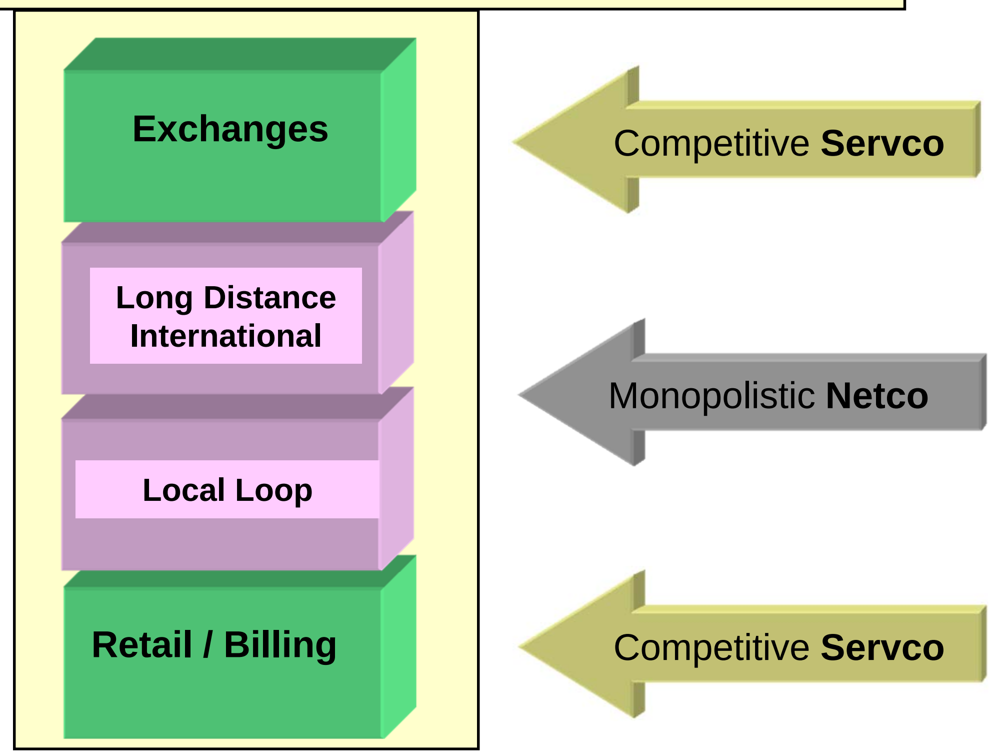
Cross sectoral infrastructure integration can help achieve goals

Broadband is forcing a Netco Servco-split
Can facilitate both goals



Sector Functional Separation:

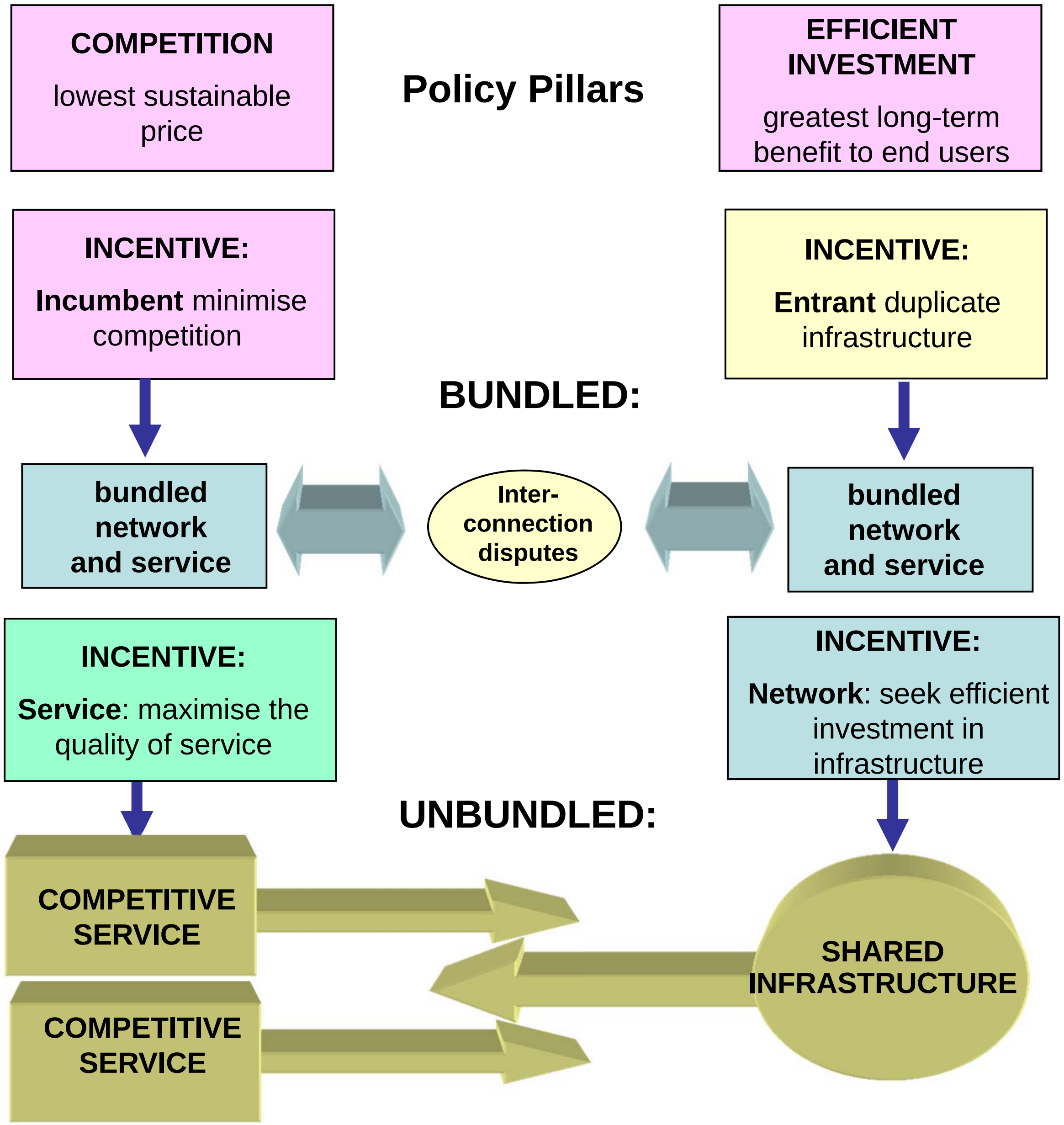
policy, regulation, telecom business and ownership in different agencies



Vertical Unbundling:

Competitive separated from the monopoly

Exchanges in Servco



- Policy Drivers
- Bundled Network and Services: work against policy; incentives are wrong
- Unbundled network and services, create incentives to help implement the policy

Co Location and Efficient Investment

- Co-location of network facilities can substantially reduce costs
  - Obtaining and managing rights of way is the largest single cost of network construction
  - Rights of way may involve land purchase, site rental, inconvenience payments to farmers and landowners
- Co-location can reduce that cost to near zero
  - many examples of co location in operation today
  - Strong financial incentives exist to ensure co-location takes place
- Voluntary and regulatory encouraged separation
  - Separated networks and services will reduce INVESTMENT needed and foster COMPETITION

Source of Savings

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：
https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_4959

lling Fiber within a Road Project

Slide and Photos: Terabit Consulting USA

ı labor-cost market), conduit+fiber installation during
struction costs between USD$6,000 and USD$18,000

ɔn costs at least USD$1.8 million per lane, per

ɜtwork installation during open road construction:
ı 1% of project total