

ASEAN Submarine Cable International Connectivity

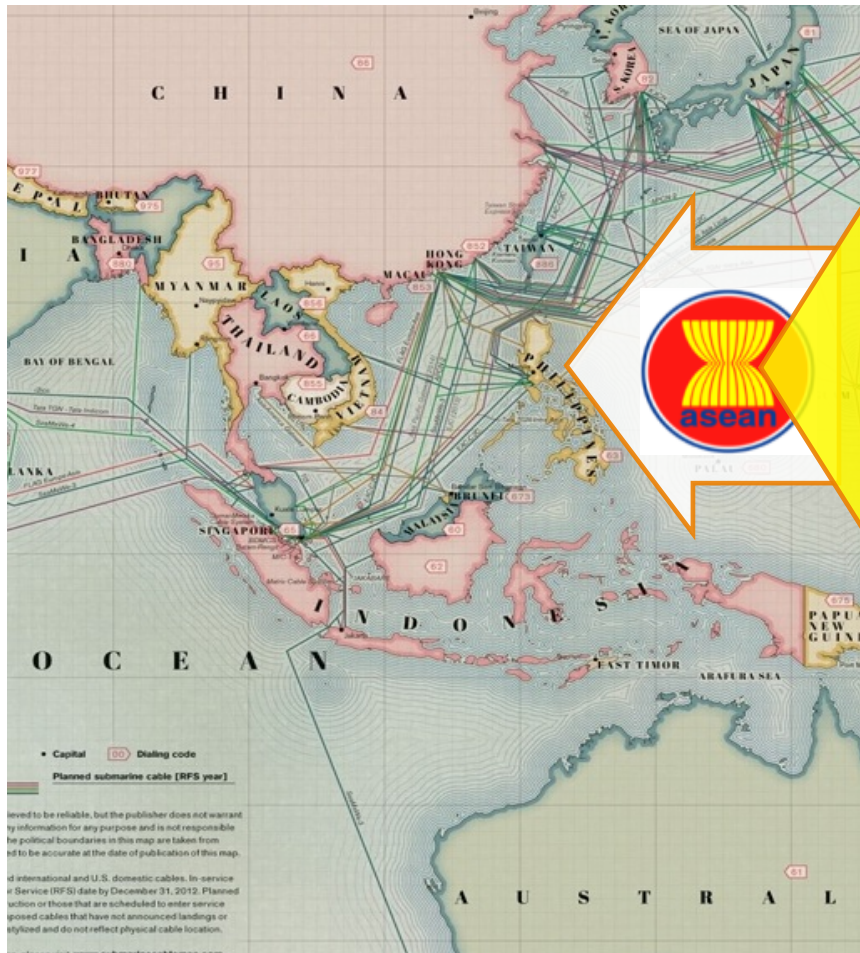
(Protection and Risk Mitigation)

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Outline

- International Connectivity
- Submarine Cable Connectivity Risks and Assessments
- Submarine Cable Protection Regime
 - ✓ Regulations
 - ✓ Best Practices
 - ✓ Capacity Building

ASEAN International Connectivity



In 2012, ASEAN is served by 24 key submarine cable systems with a Total Lit Capacity of 4.08 Tbps and Potential Capacity of 41.24 Tbps

AP Submarine Cable Systems

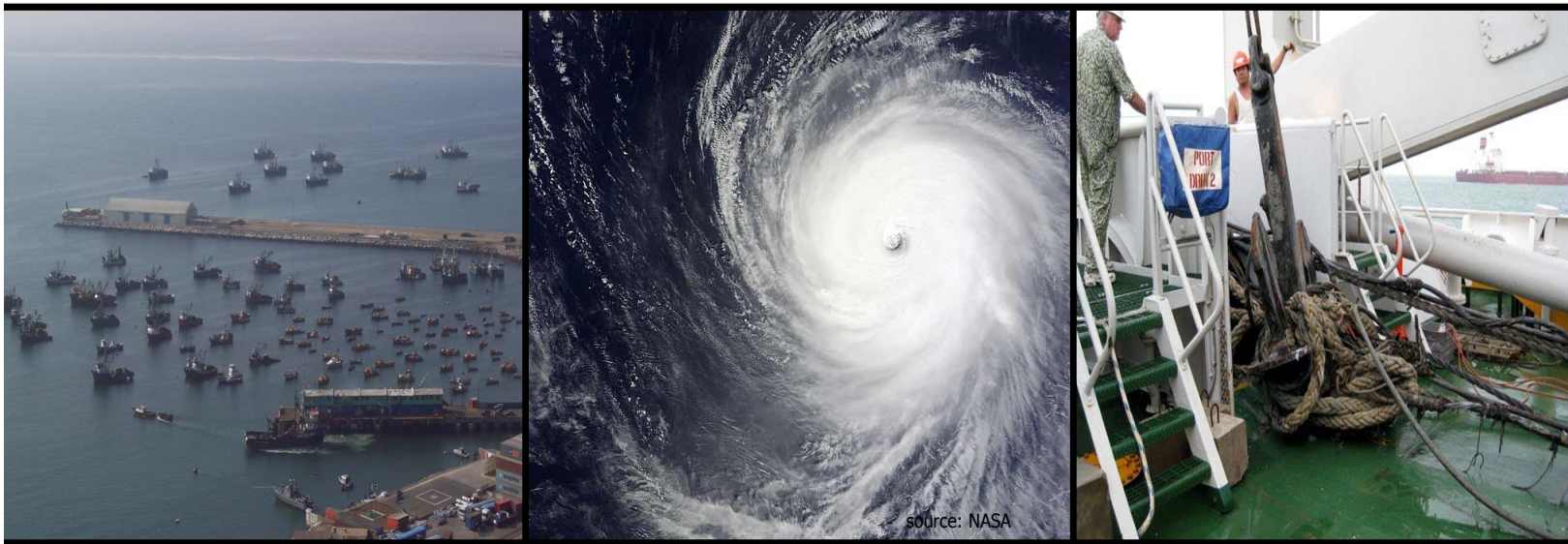
Submarine Cables	Length
Asia-Pacific Cable Network 2 (APCN2)	19,000 km
Asia Pacific Gateway (APG)	10,400 km
Asia-America Gateway (AAG)	20,000 km
Asia Submarine-cable Express (ASE)	7,500 km
FLAG Europe-Asia (FEA)	28,000 km
Southeast Asia Japan Cable (SJC)	8,900 km
South-East Asia - Middle East - Western Europe 3 (SEAMEWE3)	39,000 km
South-East Asia - Middle East - Western Europe 4 (SEAMEWE4)	20,000km

Primary Causes of Cable Faults

Fishing gear types that contacts the sea bed are a primary cause of cable faults

Recent developments in AIS and vessel tracking have shown that ship anchors are a more significant cause of cable faults than previously thought

Dredging operations; seismic activity; catastrophic weather; theft; abrasion from cable movement due to hard sea bed and strong undersea currents



New Resilience

STRATEGIC,
MULTI-
LEVER,
ADAPTIVE
APPROACH

Preventive - concentrate on what causes the majority of problems

Regulatory approach

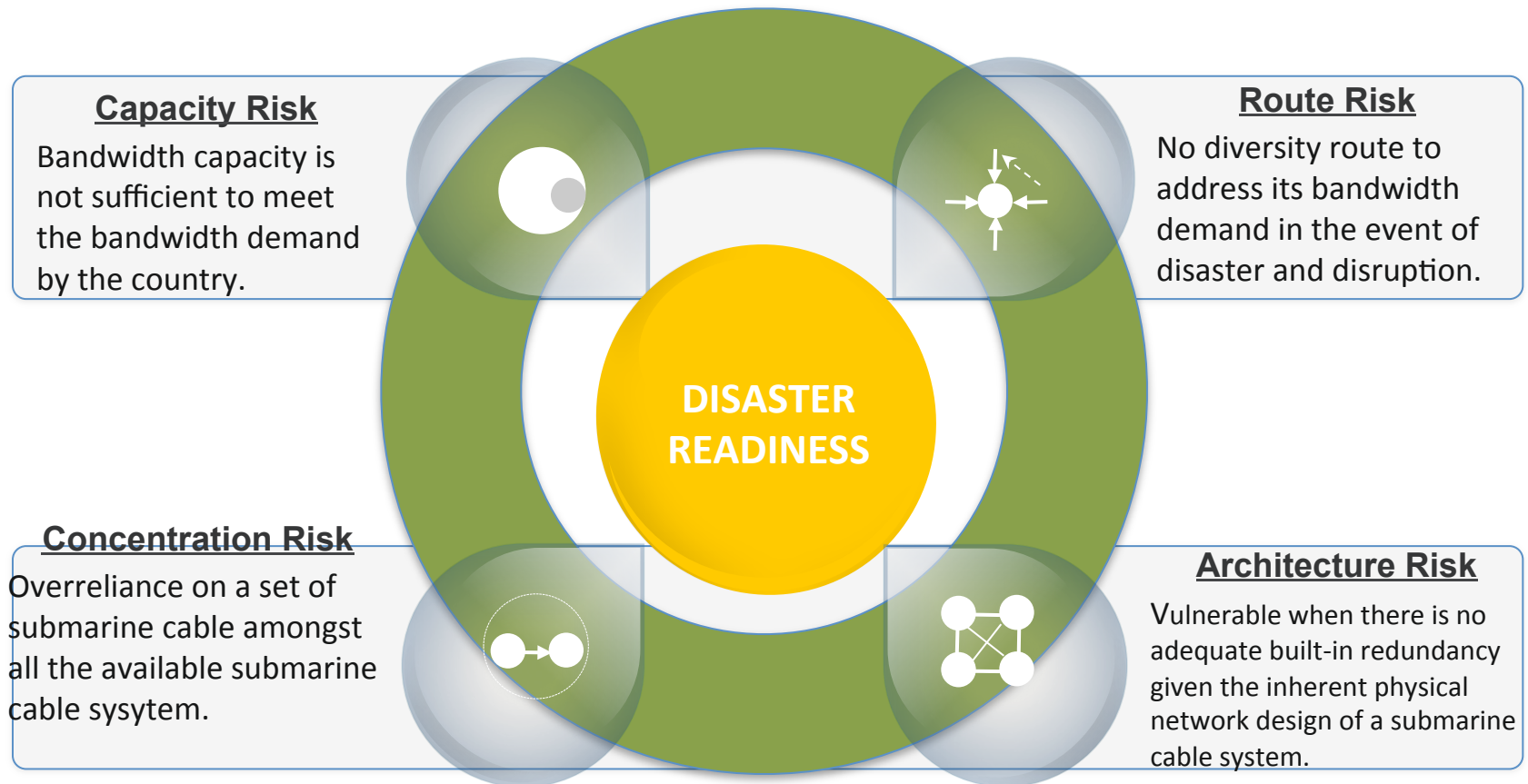
Generate awareness or problems

Resilient networks (system view & response)

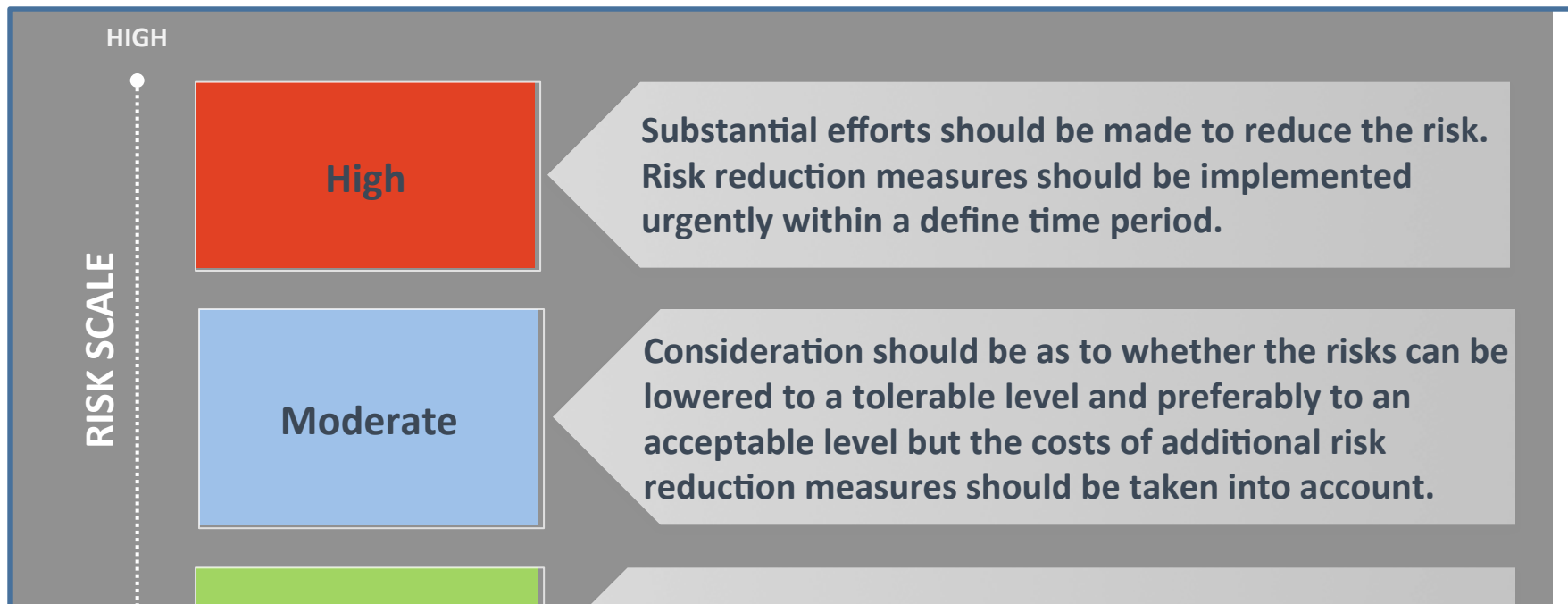
Collaborative industry & Govt and university

Strategic maintenance approach

Risk Assessment Factor



Risk Scale



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_5036

