

Next steps for Pan-Asian Terrestrial Fiber Optic Network Development

**Expert Consultation on the Asian Information Superhighway and
Regional Connectivity
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Context

- With development of intra-regional exchanges the share of intraregional data traffic is set to expand
- Inherent weaknesses and choke points with current submarine network infrastructure
- terrestrial network
 - a patchwork of bilateral cross-border linkages between incumbent carriers operating submarine cables
 - limited competition
 - limited geographic scope
 - low capacity (10 Gbps usually, a fraction of total international bandwidth capacity),
 - higher prices than submarine connectivity
 - landlocked countries worst affected
- Pan Asian continental terrestrial fiber optic network emerges as promising solution to provide open, redundant, cost-effective access both regionally and at intercontinental level.

Towards a Pan-Asian Terrestrial Fiber Optic Network

- Span seamlessly over Asia's vast landmass and provide connectivity to Europe's cheaper internet hub cities....
-towards universal and equal access to broadband: affordable, with redundancy and more reliable
- Such a network needs:
 - mesh configuration
 - uniformity in terms of transmission quality and capacity (no weak link)
 - open access
 - innovative funding (4Ps)
 - leverage existing cross-border infrastructure network and agreements (transport, dry ports, energy)



Towards a Pan-Asian Terrestrial Fiber Optic Network: the need for an intergovernmental agreement

- ESCAP long institutional experience in brokering pan-Asian cross-border infrastructure agreements
- Construction of Asian Highway (AH) and Trans Asian Railway (TAR) backed by intergovernmental agreements,
 - ESCAP as secretariat
 - Working Groups that review implementation, address rights of ways issues and standards
- Geographic scope: continental seamlessness as ESCAP is the only pan-Asian forum



Towards a Pan-Asian Terrestrial Fiber Optic Network: the need for an intergovernmental agreement

- Intergovernmental neutrality: political, technological, industrial
- Multidisciplinary scope: opportunities to leverage on trans-border connectivity already agreed to under agreements such as Asian Highway, Trans Asian Railway, but also dry ports, energy
- UN wide leverage: ESCAP is well connected to specialized agencies, in telecom and other sectors
- Analytical basis: ESCAP is analytical, research and normative arm of the UN in Asia-Pacific

Next actions

Experts from Member countries:

- Validate information provided on map by bringing in improvements/corrections/additions
- Review study and provide improvements
- Request secretariat through the Chairman of the Committee on ICT to set up Working Group on seamless regional connectivity

ESCAP secretariat

- Initiate second phase of Information Superhighway project
 - ▶ Expand analytical study to Central Asia (ongoing), South Asia and East Asia
 - ▶ Continuous update of maps until year-end and beyond
 - ▶ Secure funding
 - ▶ Convene Fourth Session of Committee on ICT by second quarter of 2014

Next actions (2)

4 objectives:

1. Information on physical capacity of networks (capacity, length of networks, main standards for transmission, cross border and submarine connections)
2. Information on economics of connectivity for the maps (tariff for IP transit, final destination of transit, projected demand, content by language), capacity of network
3. Cost-benefit analysis of future deployment of fibre

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_6676

