

# **ITU Regional Workshop on Bridging the Standardization Gap**

**(Yangon, Myanmar, 28-29 November 2013)**

## **Low-cost sustainable optical cable “backhaul” to rural, remote areas in developing countries**

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**Yangon, Myanmar, 28-29 November 2013**



# Internet, such a high priority for Least Developed Countries?

(1) May 2011, Dr. Hamadoun Touré : ‘YES’  
Internet, especially **Broadband\*** is **MUST**  
to deliver eHealth, eEducation,,,

LDC  
25% of All  
30% of Asia

**\*Broadband: not defined here but, US FCC defines “Up 1 Mbps, Downs 4 Mbps”**

(2) Dec. 2012, Revised ITR\* approved.

Preamble: ITRs recognize the right of access of Member States to telecom services. ← 89 countries supported

\*ITR: International Telecommunication Regulations

(3) Internet Penetration in LDCs

2010: 2.5 %



**Broadband Internet –a key for development needs to be prioritized, even in the world’s poorest nations.**

2015: 15 % : ITU Commitment to the UN

# Trend in Mobile Handsets

## Mobile Phones to Smart Phones & Tablets

2013

Population 7.3 B

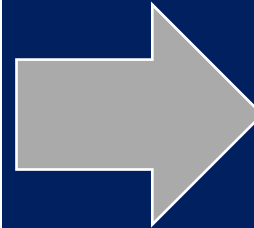
Mobile Phones 6.4 B



2018

Population 7.5B

Smart Phones 4.5 B



2013

>256 kbps

Developed Countries 51 %

Developing Countries 8 %

Backhaul delivers the lifeblood, such as eEducation and eHealth. Broader-band Backhaul better saves human lives and enables equal and quality education in rural and remote areas in developing countries

# Broadband is “must” for Future Backhaul Connecting between Cities and Rural Areas



**Trunk Line**

**Microwave**



**Optical Fiber**



**Mobile Base Station  
TeleCenters, Schools  
Hospitals,,,**

**Backhaul with insufficient bandwidth once installed**

**➔ real broadband might only be brought in after many years**

# Characteristics; Microwave vs Opt. Cable

## Microwave Solution

**Data Capacity < 1 Gbps, mostly**

**Antenna spacing : direct view, a few kilometers**

**(Air Transmission with Tower, Antenna and Power)**

## Optical Fiber Solution

**Data Capacity: upgradable to > 1 T bps**

**West Africa (Submarine) Cable Systems (WACS)**

**500 Gbps upgradable to 5.12 Tbps (40 Gbps x 32 ch x 4 sys.)**

**Cable Span > 100 km (no electric power needed)**

**Multiple route layout avoids communication blackout**

**Bare Fiber: very cheap today (< 1 cent / m)**

# Wireless or Wired: misunderstanding today

## Misleading statements in an ITU-D contribution in 2013

A key component of any data service is the backhaul, routing traffic from cell sites into the core network.

The lowest OPEX route is to install fibre,

but with costs of around \$ 85,000 per km to install it, the CAPEX is not financially viable

Wired typically takes longer to install than wireless

Wireless will continue to be central to backhaul

The statements in the box above is misleading

↳ An innovative optical cable could shift the paradigm

# Thin, Lightweight Optical Cable for Direct-Buried or Open-Air Installation (1)



Outer diameter	$\Phi$ 8 mm	Data Capacity <b>do not worry</b>
Weight	85 kg/km	( >40 Gbps, 32 ch WDM/fiber)
Tensile Strength	90 kg	One-Piece length 12 km
Lateral pressure	200kg/100mm	Electric power: no need >100 km

# Optical Cable for Direct-Buried Installation (2)

with corrugated steel armor

Fiber count:  $\leq 24$ , Weight 129 kg/km



**Fully waterblocked for direct-buried installation**

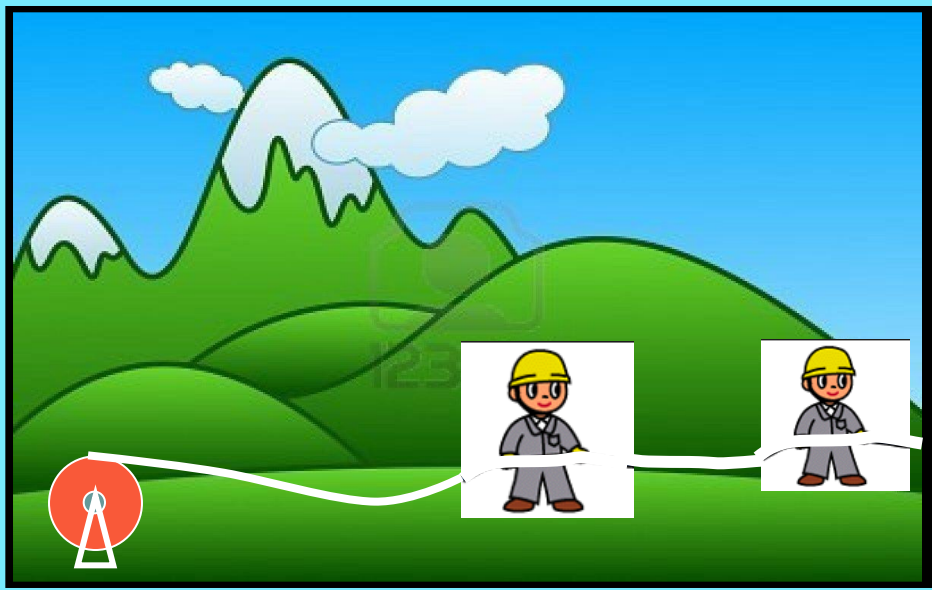
**Outer diameter  $\Phi 12.1$  mm**

**Tensile Strength 90 kg**



# Thin and Lightweight Cable

Cost-Effective Easy Cable Laying Enables **“Do it yourself”**



# APT J3 Project in Bhutan, March 2013

## 4-day construction for 1.2 km



Digging trench

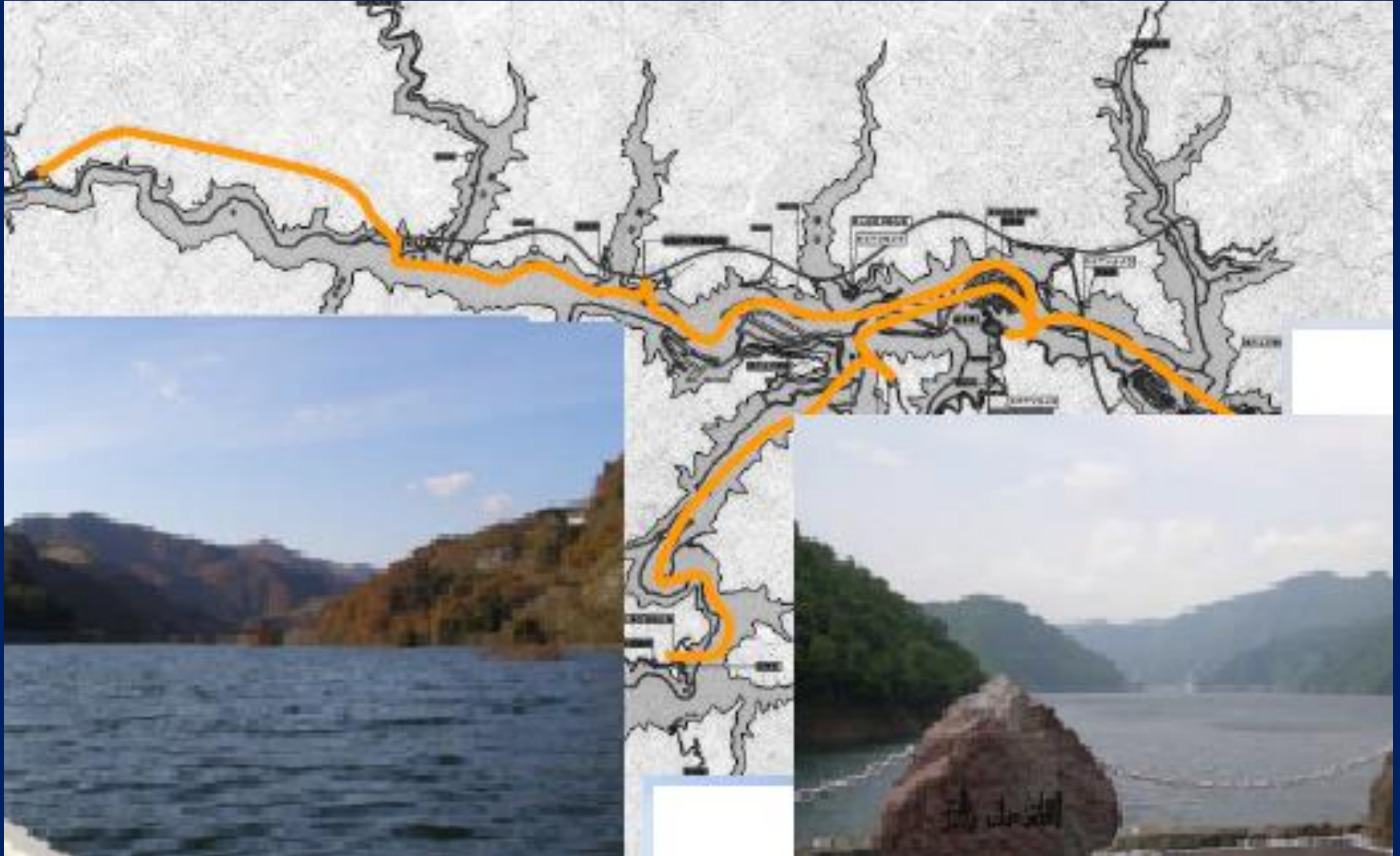


Joint box(Connecting cables)



Burying directry

# Water proof cable : Used in Lakes, Japan

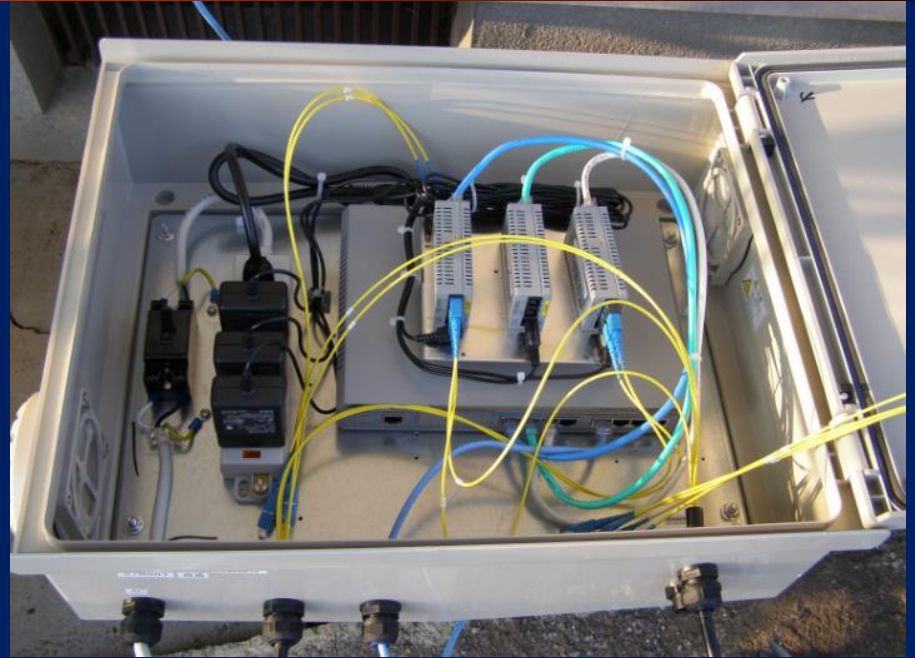


# OPTIC FIBER CABLE PROGRAMME



**Conventional Cables  
need deep burial**

# Transmission Equipment (Outdoor)



**Air-conditioning not needed.**

- **Anti-corrosion film**
- **Moisture absorber**  
**can be used, where necessary.**

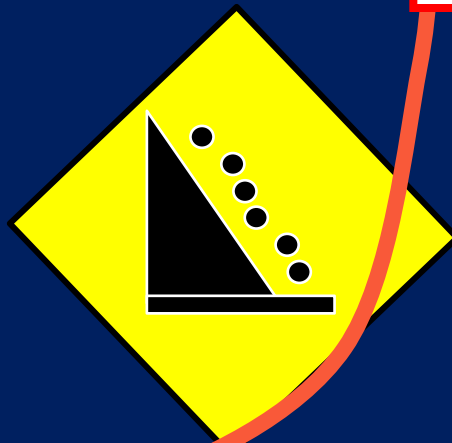
# Multiple cables to Secure the Backhaul Link



Mobile Base Station



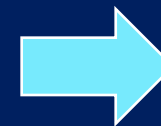
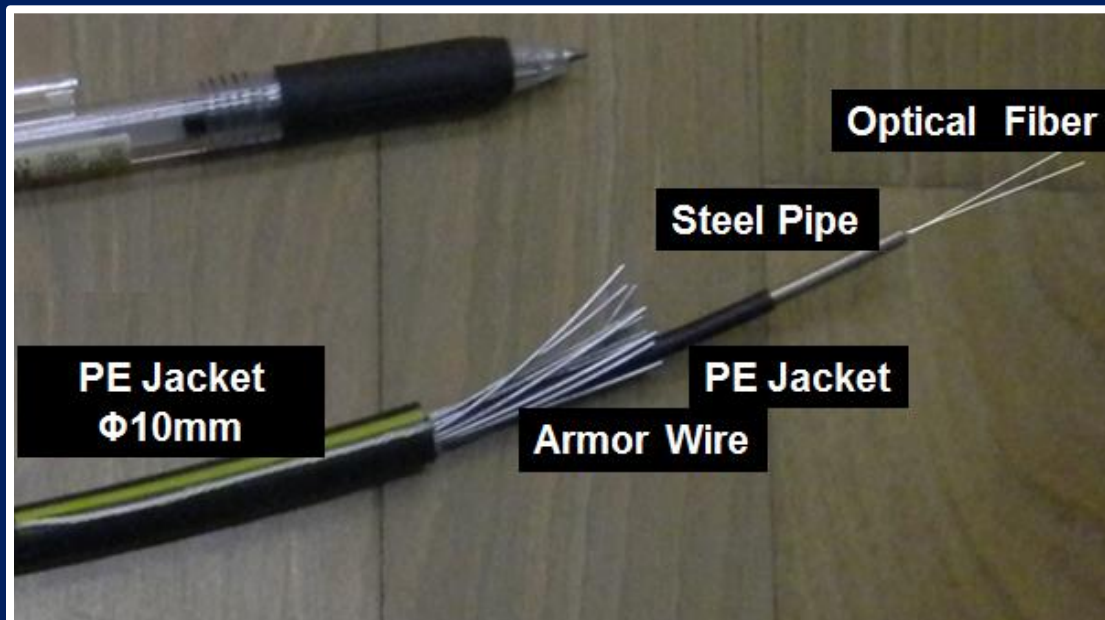
Wi-Fi



Multiple Cables conquering e.g., difficult terrain

# Summary (1) All are already available

- **Optical Cable: Thin, Lightweight and Low-cost**  
**Water-Proof, Rodent-Proof, Fire Resistant**  
**Direct Burial**  
**Open-Air Exposure** → **Possible**
- **Transmission Equipment : Mass-Produced Media Converter**
- **Fiber splicer : Coated-fiber mechanical splice loss: <0.2 dB**
- **Labor forces : “Do it yourself” by Non-Skilled Local People**



**Local People  
In Remote Area  
Could Quickly  
Construct  
Optical Cable  
At a Low Cost**

# Summary (2) Let's take action

## **(1) Identifying how to meet local needs**

- Identify services; which info., eHealth, eEducation
- Select Cable/Equipment; population decentralization, difficult terrain/climate, non-skilled human resources

In AP, Africa, Arab, Americas, 21 countries identified interests in conducting the field test.

## **(2) Standardizing; wide/quick broadband penetration**

Reduce introduction barriers of opt. fiber solution

Lower the cost through economy of scale

“Do it yourself” solution for Quick Bottom-up

SG05 Q14, low-cost green telecom infra. for rural, developing countries

SG15 Q16 Outside plant and related indoor installation

## **(3) Constructing the local-needs-oriented Local NWs before connecting each other & to Global Internet**