

ITU Seminar

Bangkok, Thailand, 11-15 November 2002

Session 2.3

Network planning at different time scales, long, medium and short term

Annex

Network Planning Strategy for evolving Network Architectures

Session 2.3A-

Network planning at different time scales as seen in the evolution steps to NGN

In respect to strategies for introduction of the new equipment

In respect to strategies for coexisting of the present and future technology

Network Planning Strategy for evolving Network Architectures

Session 2.3A- 2

Network planning at different time scales as seen in the evolution steps to NGN

A next generation network (NGN)
is essentially characterized by packet-based
transport layer for voice and data and
separation of control and transport functions



Strategies for migrating TDM/PSTN towards NGN

Evolution steps to NGN



Section 1

Network Planning Strategy for evolving Network Architectures

Session 2.3A-

Evolution steps to NGN:

Network architecture:

- ☐ Existing legacy Telephony network architectures
- Data network architectures
- ☐ Data invasion of the telecommunication network

***** Consolidation:

Optimization of the installed PSTN to reduce CAPEX and OPEX; can be combined with a selection of future-safe products to prepare migration to NGN

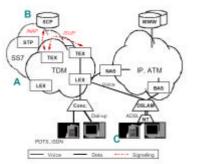
***** Expansion:

Keeping the existing PSTN infrastructure and services, but introducing an overlay NGN for addressing new customers and introducing new services

***** Replacement:

Replacing PSTN components (at their end-of-life) with equivalent NGN components

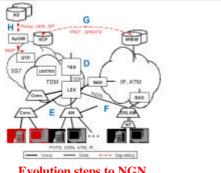
Network Planning Strategy for evolving Network Architectures



Evolution steps to NGN

Step 1: PSTN for Voice and Internet

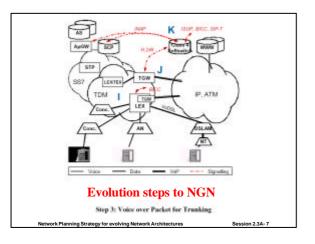
Network Planning Strategy for evolving Network Architectures

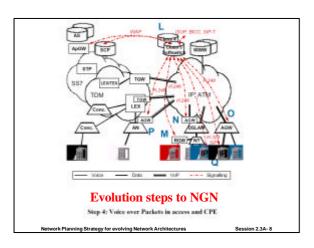


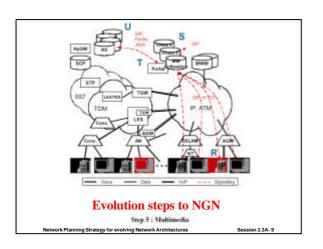
Evolution steps to NGN

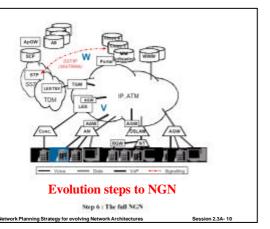
Step 2: PSTN Consolidation

Network Planning Strategy for evolving Network Architectures









Teledensity statistics for different Asian countries

Main telephone lines

	Main telephone lines			Main telephone lines per 100 inhabitan		
			CAGR			CAGI
	(k)		(%)			(%)
	1995	2001	1995-01	1995	2001	1995-0
Cambodia	8.5	33.5	25.6	0.08	0.25	20.1
Indonesia	3,290.9	7,949.3	15.8	1.69	3.70	14.0
Lao P.D.R.	16.6	52.6	21.2	0.36	0.93	17.3
Myanmar	157.8	281.2	10.1	0.36	0.58	8.4
Solomon Islands	6.5	7.4	2.2	1.73	1.60	-1.3
Viet Nam	775.0	3,049.9	25.7	1.05	3.76	23.7
Fiji	64.8	90.4	5.7	8.39	11.00	4.6
Papua New Guinea	43.6	64.8	8.2	1.07	1.35	4.3
Philippines	1,409.6	3,100.0	14.0	2.05	4.02	11.8
Samoa	7.8	10.0	4.2	4.73	5.56	2.3
Thailand	3,482.0	5,973.5	9.4	6.06	9.39	7.0
Vanuatu	4.2	6.8	8.2	2.49	3.36	5.1
Malaysia	3,332.4	4,738.0	6.0	16.57	19.91	3.1

Teledensity statistics for different Asian countries

Cellular subscribers

		As % of total				
			CAGR	Per 100	%	telephone
	(k)		(%)	inhabitants	Digital	subscribers
	1995	2001	1995-01	2001	2001	200.
Cambodia	14.1	223.5	58.5	1.66		87.0
Indonesia	210.6	5,303.0	71.2	2.47		40.0
Lao P.D.R.	1.5	29.5	63.6	0.52	100.0	36.0
Myanmar	2.8	13.8	30.7	0.03		4.7
Solomon Islands	0.2	1.0	27.0	0.21		11.6
Viet Nam	23.5	1,251.2	94.0	1.54		29.1
Fiji	2.2	76.0	80.5	9.25	100.0	45.7
Papua New Guinea	-	8.6	-	0.18	-	11.7
Philippines	493.9	10,568.0	66.6	13.70		77.3
Samoa	-	3.0	-	1.67		23.1
Thailand	1,297.8	7,550.0	34.1	11.87		55.8
Vanuatu	0.1	0.3	19.4	0.17	-	4.9
Malaysia	1,005.1	7,128.0	38.6	29.95		60.1