"Bridging the ICT standardization gap in developing countries"

Tashkent, Uzbekistan, 10-11 June 2008

# Broadband access technologies and their introduction in fixed networks of Uzbekistan

Zokhid ZIYAEV, Engineer of Scientific Engineering and Marketing Research Centre

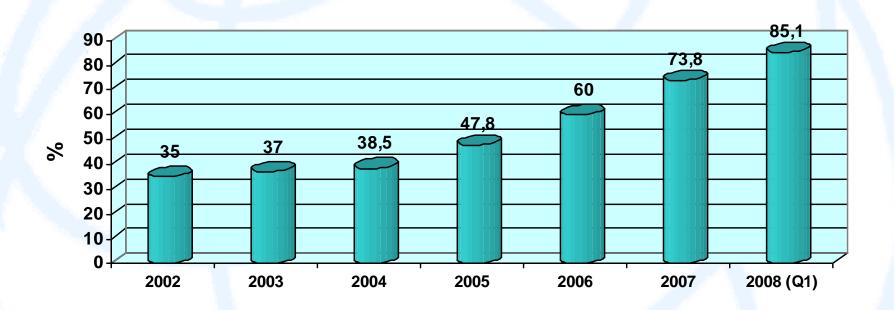
### Presentation outline:

- ICT in Uzbekistan
- World Broadband statistics
- Why do We need broadband access?
- Broadband access technologies
- Importance of broadband access for Uzbekistan

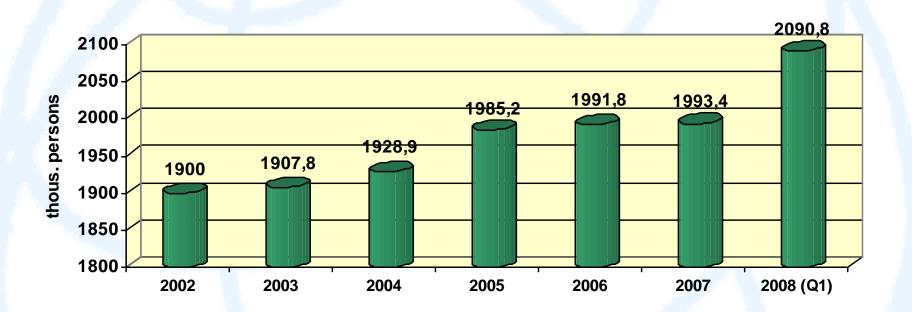
# «The program of computerizations and information and communication technologies development for 2002-2010»

- acceleration of development of advanced technical infrastructure of telecommunications and networks digitalization, as well as mobile communication networks development;
- National Internet segment development;
- creation of stimulation conditions of development of the computerization, domestic industry and software products export;
- preparation of high skilled personnel potential in ICT sector;
- development of competitive environment in ICT sector;
- further perfection of regulatory framework, standardization and certification.

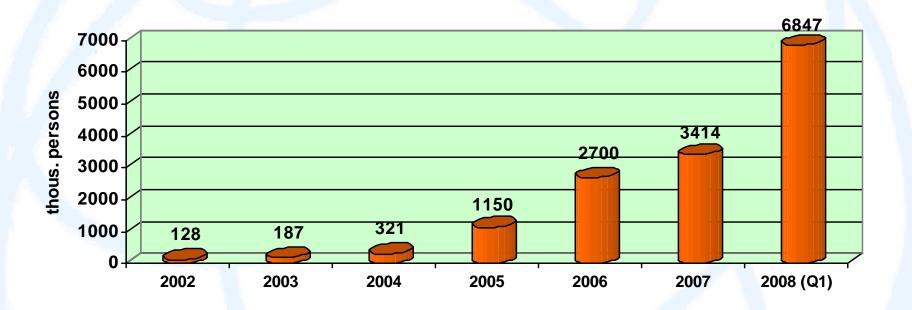
### Digitalization level of exchanges



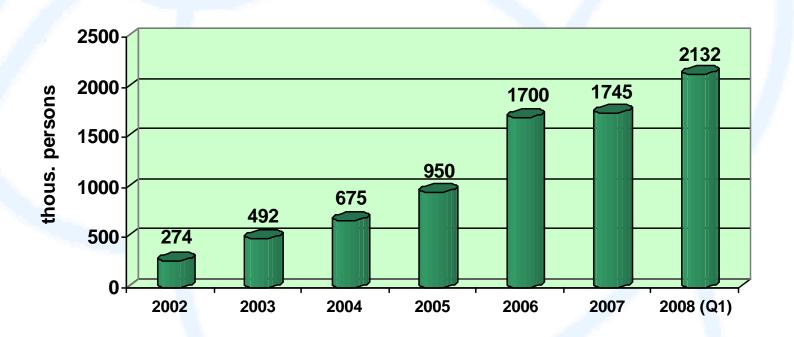
### Number of fixed telephone subscribers



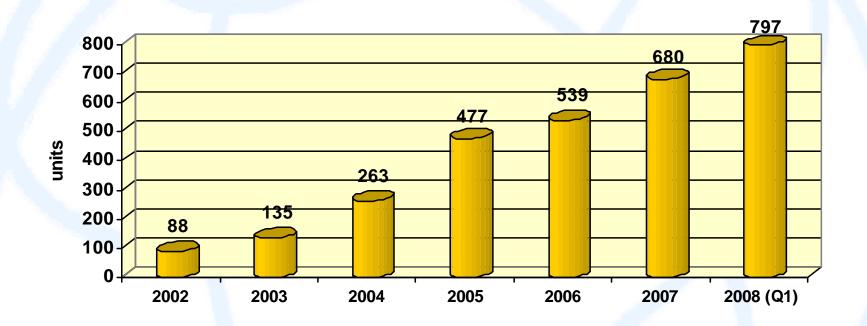
#### Mobile cellular subscribers



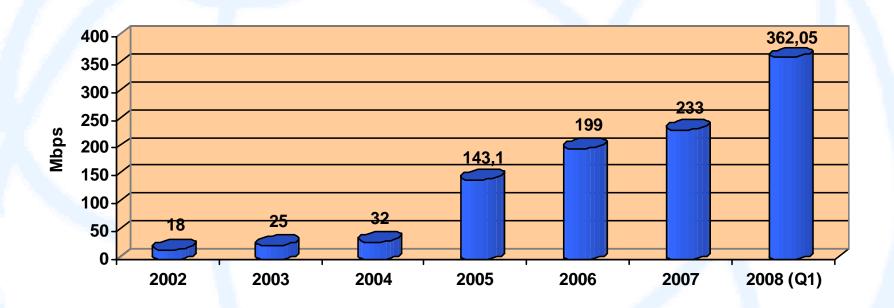
#### **Estimated number of Internet users**



### Number of operators and service providers



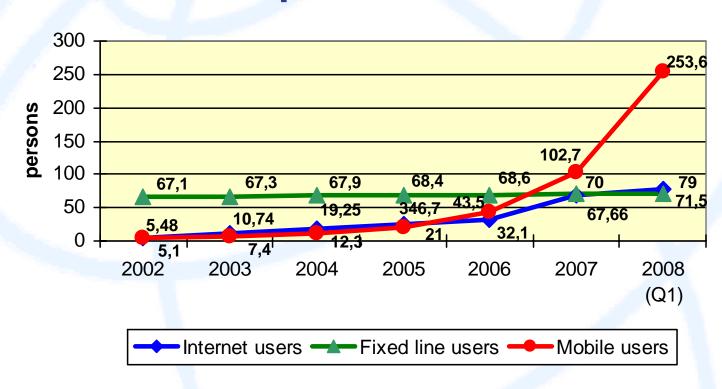
#### **International Internet bandwidth**



### Internet access price per 1 hour



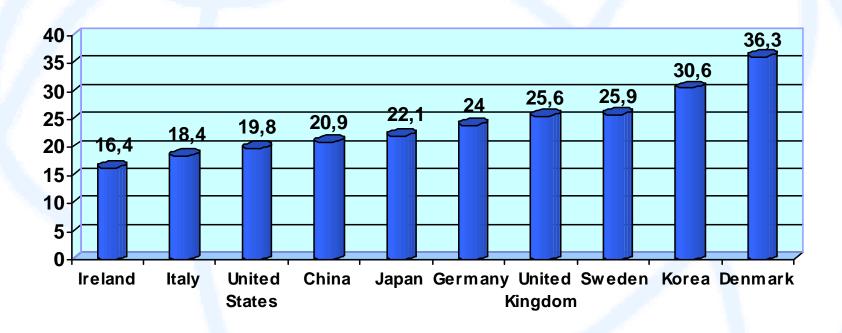
### Number of Internet, mobile and fixed line users per 1000 residents



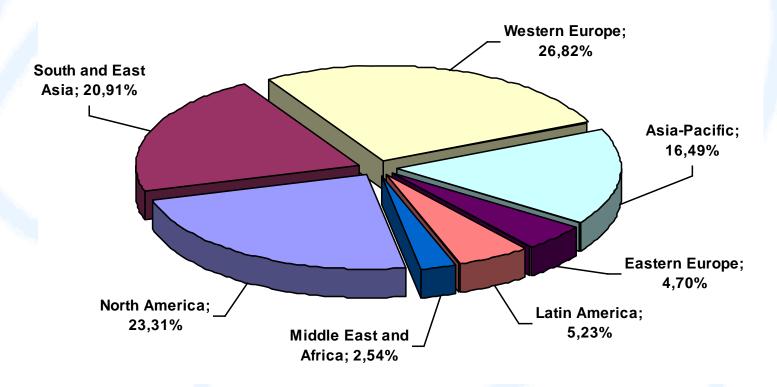
# Why do We need broadband access?

- New services require broadband access
- Convergence of services
- Development of distance working and education
- Development of interactive video, gaming and other entertainment services
- Access to Internet and other data communication networks is becoming cheaper

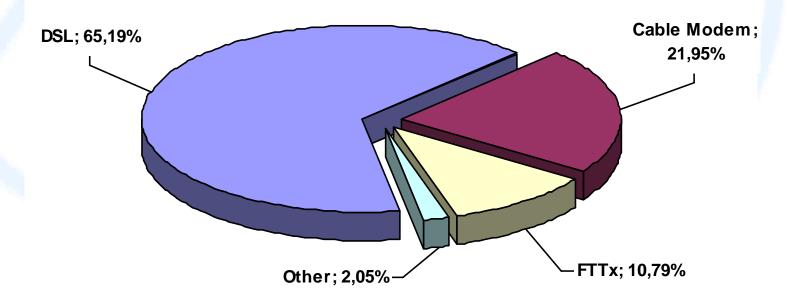
### Amount of broadband subscribers per 100 population, 2007/Q4



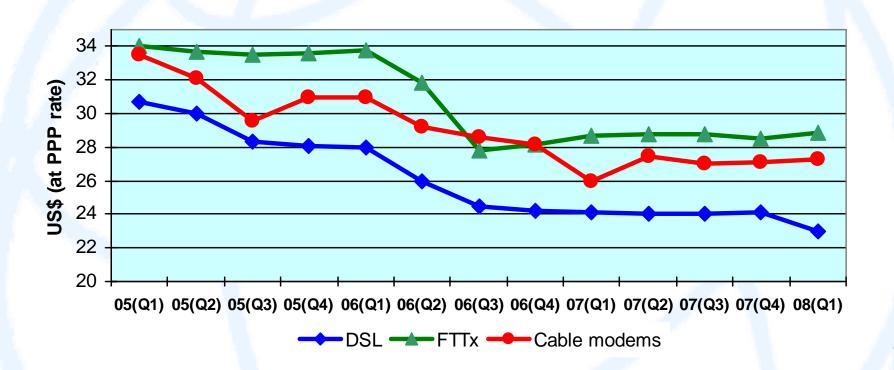
### Share of world broadband subscribers by region in Q4 2007



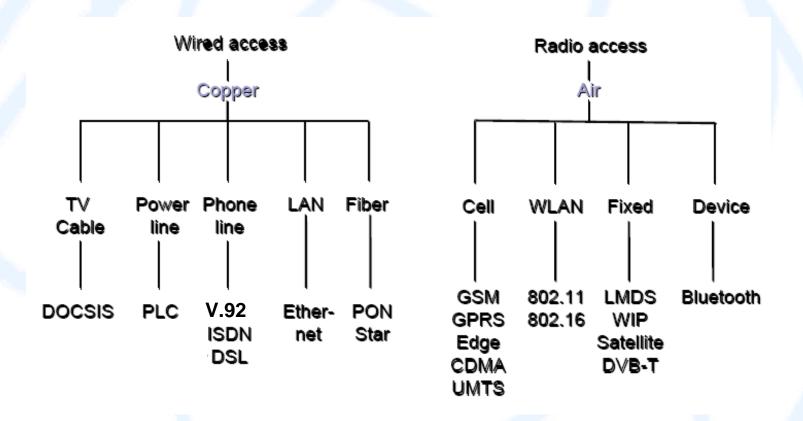
### Share of broadband technologies in Q4 2007



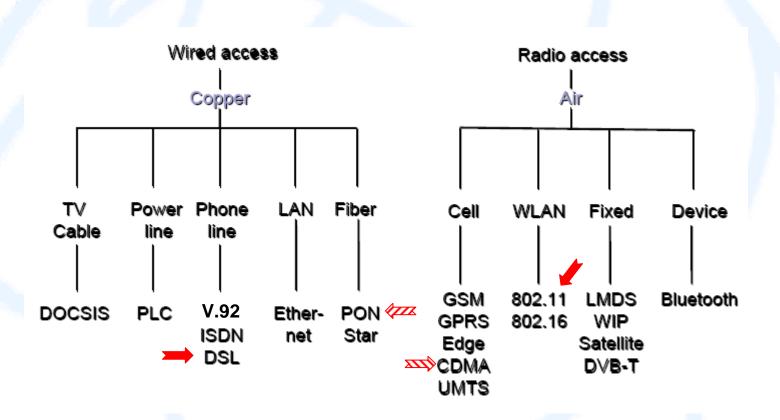
#### Average entry level broadband service tariff



### Variety of access technologies



### Using of Broadband technologies in CIS



### Broadband access technologies

- 1. access based on copper cable
- 2. access based on optical fiber
- 3. wireless access

### Broadband access technologies

1. access based on copper cable – one or several copper pairs are used between subscribers and operators. The best example of this is the plain old telephone system (POTS) where the customer is physically connected to the operator by a pair of twisted copper cable. Most popular technologies are different types of DSL such as ADSL, HDSL, SHDSL, VDSL etc.

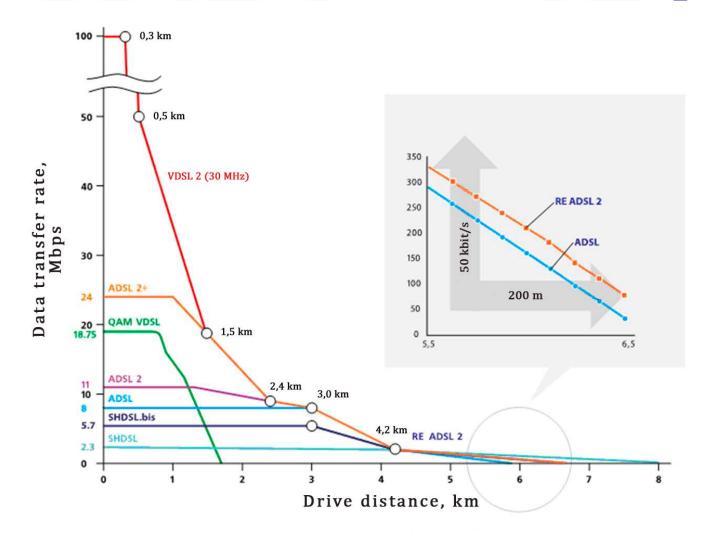
### Advantages & Disadvantages

- DSL simultaneously keeps your Internet connection and phone lines open
- You can have higher speeds than you would have with a regular modem (1,5 Mbps<)</li>
- DSL uses the existing wiring infrastructure of your telephone lines

 DSL efficiency is related to distance

- DSL needs two copper pairs for developing HDSL and G.SHDSL technologies
- DSL is limited for a certain perimeter

### Characteristics of xDSL technologies



### Broadband access technologies

2. access based on optical fiber – this type of access is one of the effective method of access technologies, because of its possibility to transfer dates to long distances with VHS.

### Advantages & Disadvantages

- very high speed
- variety of services simultaneously
- low prices of optical fiber

- very high operating costs
- difficulty of elimination of defects
- Lack of specialists

### Broadband access technologies

3. wireless access – subscribers and operators are connected through radio channels. Mobility is one of the significant benefits of this technology. Widespread wireless technologies such Wi-Fi and Wi-MAX are more used nowadays.

### Advantages & Disadvantages

 mobility of subscribers  limited spectrum of used frequency

- simplicity of network operating
- network security is lower than fixed networks

- more convenient for business
- limited number of users in one access point

# Importance of broadband access for Uzbekistan

- one of the basic factors in building of e- Government
- development of distance working and education
- implementation of modern ICT services
- improvement of productivity
- making contribution to development of telecommunication infrastructures

# Thank you for your **Attention**

Zokhid ZIYAEV, Engineer of Scientific Engineering and Marketing Research Centre E-mail: itcom@ftmtm.uz