

mptc.gov.kh

Regional Policy and Regulatory Webinar Series on 5G Engagement and Experience

Toward 5G: Progress and Development in Cambodia

Sopheak CHEANG, Ph.D,

Director General, General Department of RF Spectrum Management, Ministry of Post and Telecommunications of Cambodia

01 Current status of Telecommunication in Cambodia

- 02 5G– Challenges and Opportunities
- 03 5G- Laws and Regulations
- 04 5G- Frequency Allocation Plan
- 05 5G- Network Deployment Plan
- 06 5G- Services and Use Cases
- 07 5G- Key Policy Questions





Total Number of Base Transceiver

station: 12,551

Source: TRC ,updated on June 2023





- Mobile Phone Subscription per 100 inhabitants
- --- Mobile Broadband Internet Subscription per 100 inhabitants









Fixed Internet Subscription





- 01 Current status of Telecommunication in Cambodia
- 02 5G- Challenges and Opportunities
- 03 5G- Laws and Regulations
- 04 5G- Frequency Allocation Plan
- 05 5G- Network Deployment Plan
- 06 5G- Services and Use Cases
- 07 5G- Key Policy Questions



2. 5G- Challenges and Opportunities



Opportunities (Late Mover Advantages)

- Base station and User equipment will be cheaper with better quality and more advanced so that Operators can optimize their investment.
- ✓ Operators can plan their business strategies better and create new services and applications with better standard and quality.
- ✓ With the lessons learned from experienced countries, the development plan can be made in a more insightful and careful manner.

- 01 Current status of Telecommunication in Cambodia
- 02 5G– Challenges and Opportunities
- 03 5G-Laws and Regulations
- 04 5G- Frequency Allocation Plan
- 05 5G- Network Deployment Plan
- 06 5G- Services and Use Cases
- **07** 5G- Key Policy Questions



CAMBODIA DIGITAL GOVERNMENT POLICY 2022-2035

3. 5G- Laws and Regulations

	VISION	"Establish a d build	igital governme their trust throu	ent to improve tl ugh better publi			
	GOALS	Build a and technolo and reform in	a smart governn ogy as an ecosys n a transparent a digital	nent based on the stem for govern and credible ma economy and s	Strategy 1: Digital connectivity infrastructure Priority 1: Improve mobile and high-		
	STRATEGIC GOALS	Promote the d digital go infrast	Promote the development of digital government infrastructure Build digital public services Digital public services Digital public sectors		speed internet:(1) Improve coverage and capacity of 4G(2) Adopt 5G and latest mobile		
	STDATECIES	Digital . connectivity infrastructure	Infrastructure for digital payment systems for public services	Governance of digital government	Building digital human capital	Collaborations with digital technology companies	telecommunication technology,(3) Deploy submarine fiber optic network(4) Promote the practice of sharinginfrastructure.
	- STRATEGIES	Digital security infrastructure	Postal service infrastructure	Transforming digital government and public services	Digital research and innovation	Digital startups	

3. 5G- Laws and Regulations



- Sub-decree of Radio Frequency Spectrum Resource Management and Allocation
- Sub-Decree on the Management, Construction and Joint
 Use of Telecommunication Infrastructure
- Prakas(Ministerial Declaration) on

Telecommunication Equipment Standard



- Prakas on Licensing Policy for 5G operation
- Inter-Ministerial Prakas on Radio Frequency Spectrum Auction
- Amendment to Prakas on quality of services regulation (adding indicators and measurement methods for 5G quality of services).



- 01 Current status of Telecommunication in Cambodia
- 02 5G– Challenges and Opportunities
- 03 5G– Laws and Regulations
- 04 5G- Frequency Allocation Plan
- 05 5G- Network Deployment Plan
- 06 5G- Services and Use Cases
- **07** 5G- Key Policy Questions



4. 5G- Frequency Allocation Plan

Low	Μ	MM wave	
700 MHz	2.6 GHz	3.5 GHz	26 GHz
UL: 703 - 748 MHz (45MHz) DL: 758 -803 MHz (45MHz)	UL: 2 520 – 2 550 MHz (30MHz) DL: 2 640 -2 670 MHz (30MHz)	3 300 – 3 900 MHz (600MHz)	24.25 – 26.65 GHz (2.4 GHz)
 Currently is occupied by Analog TV MPTC and TRC are working with Ministry of Information on this matter The whole band is expected to be released by 2025 	 Only 2x30 MHz bandwidth is available, since most part of the 2.6 GHz is already allocated for 4G service Still under consideration 	 300MHz can be allocated at the First Stage. Most part of the band is already available, only small portions are occupied by Satellite TV of neighboring countries. MPTC and TRC will be working with Neighboring Countries on Spectrum Coordination at the border. 	 The Whole band is currently available

- 01 Current status of Telecommunication in Cambodia
- 02 5G– Challenges and Opportunities
- 03 5G- Laws and Regulations
- 04 5G- Frequency Allocation Plan
- 05 5G- Network Deployment Plan
- 06 5G- Services and Use Cases
- **07** 5G- Key Policy Questions



5. 5G- Network Deployment Plan (5-years Plan)

Encourage Operators to:

- Invest in SA network mode
- Use Multi-band antenna with 4G / 5G dual mode
- Obtain licenses to use equipment in accordance with 5G-Advanced technical standards
- Practice Active Infrastructure Sharing

	Phase I (2 years)	Phase II (3 years)		
Network Mode	: NSA	Network Mode	: NSA and SA	
 Key Feature Tower Type Area 	: eMMB : Macro Sites, Microsites and In-building Solution : Cities, busy areas, Residential areas, School, Hospital.	 Key Feature Tower Type Area 	: eMMB, URLLC, mMTC : Macro Sites, Microsites and In-building Solution : Countrywide. Key Industrial areas	
Commercial ce	nters, Malls,	, i cu		

- 01 Current status of Telecommunication in Cambodia
- 02 5G– Challenges and Opportunities
- 03 5G– Laws and Regulations
- 04 5G- Frequency Allocation Plan
- 05 5G- Network Deployment Plan
- 06 5G- Services and Use Cases
- **07** 5G- Key Policy Questions



6. 5G Services and Use Cases – General consumer

4G network congestion

With the help of 5G network, 4G network congestion in some crowded areas can be reduced.

Last mile Connectivity

Fixed Wireless Access (FWA) solutions to provide broadband internet to home, offices and industrial enterprises without the need of laying fiber optical cable.

New Applications

AR/VR, UHD/4K/8K Video, Cloud gaming,...

Proposed Solutions

Gigabytes in a second Smart Home Building Voice Voice Smart City Massive machine type communications Gigabytes in a second Building Future IMT City Cit

Enhanced Mobile Broadband

- Demonstrate key differences between 4G and 5G capabilities through awareness raising.
- Introduce innovative and creative 5G applications integrating with technologies like AR/VR, 4K&8K Video, Cloud gaming,...
- Develop new Pricing Strategies



- 01 Current status of Telecommunication in Cambodia
- 02 5G– Challenges and Opportunities
- 03 5G– Laws and Regulations
- 04 5G- Frequency Allocation Plan
- 05 5G- Network Deployment Plan
- 06 5G- Services and Use Cases
- **07 5G- Key Policy Questions**



7. Key Policy Questions





Make the best use of technological advancement of sharing infrastructure. However, the implementation is still limited or challenging in various countries.



The challenge of effectively demonstrating the practical benefits and applications of 5G technology to various stakeholders, including consumers, businesses, and policymakers.

Collaboration between government, industry players, academia, and civil society to work on 5G deployment, addressing regulatory challenges, and promoting digital literacy.

Thank You!