Broadband mapping in Poland
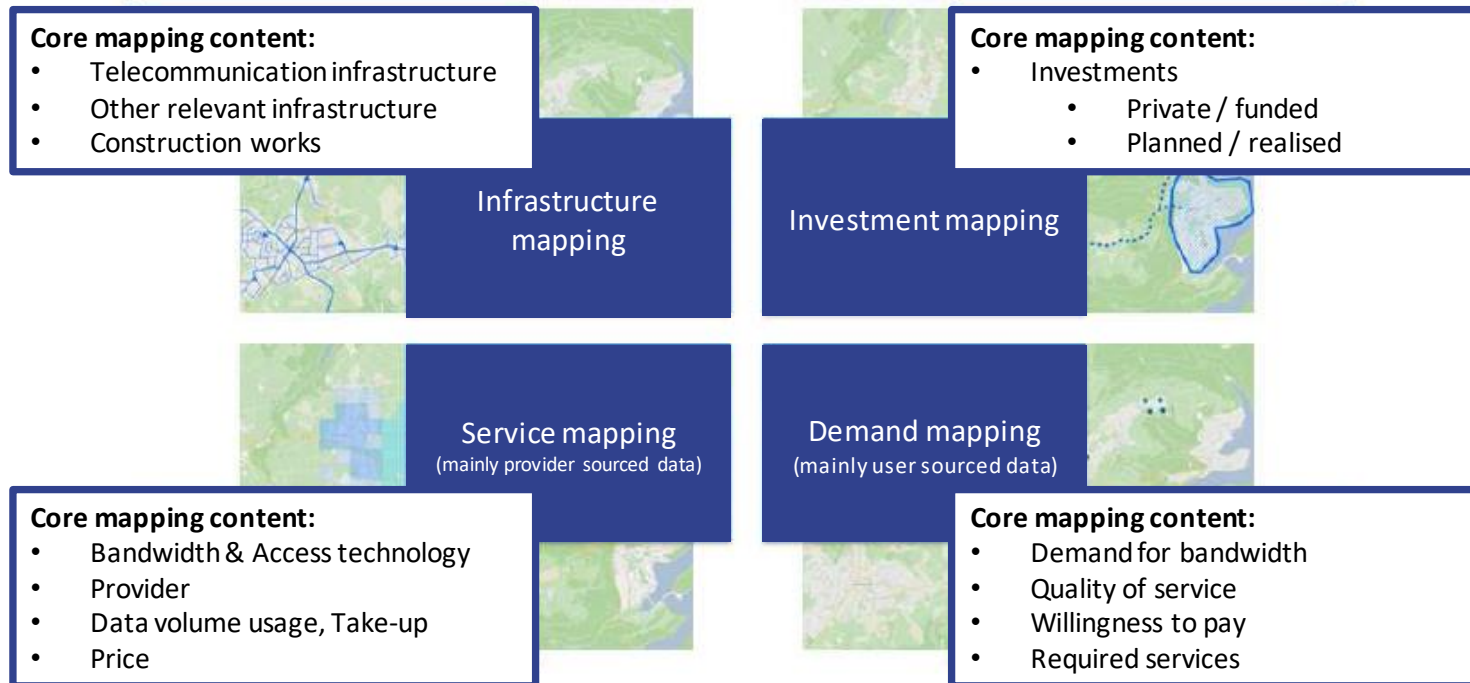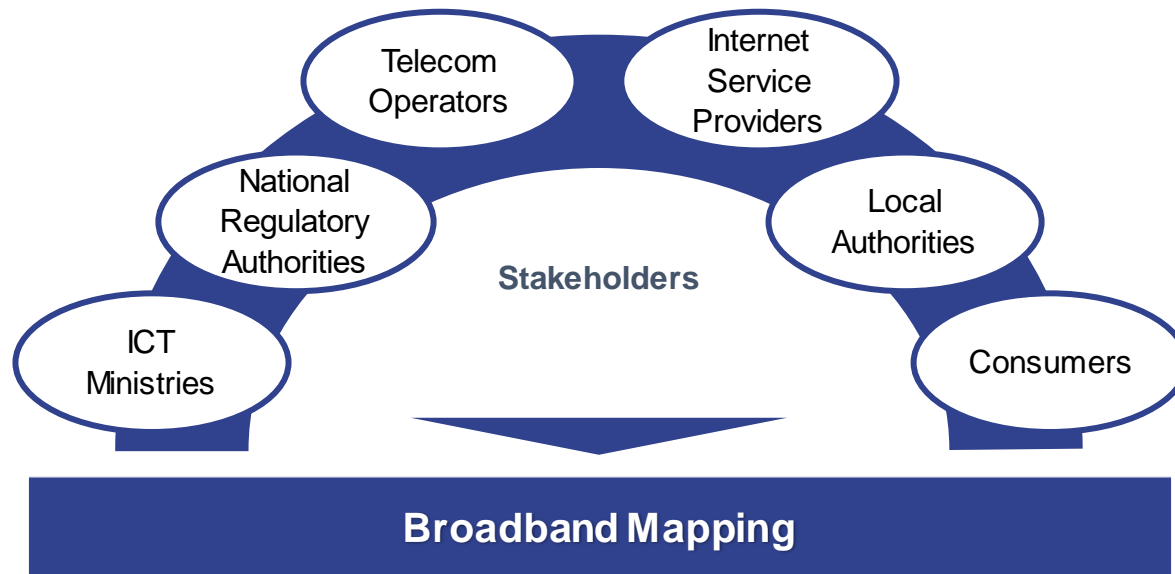
September 28th, 2021

Broadband mapping can be approached from different perspectives
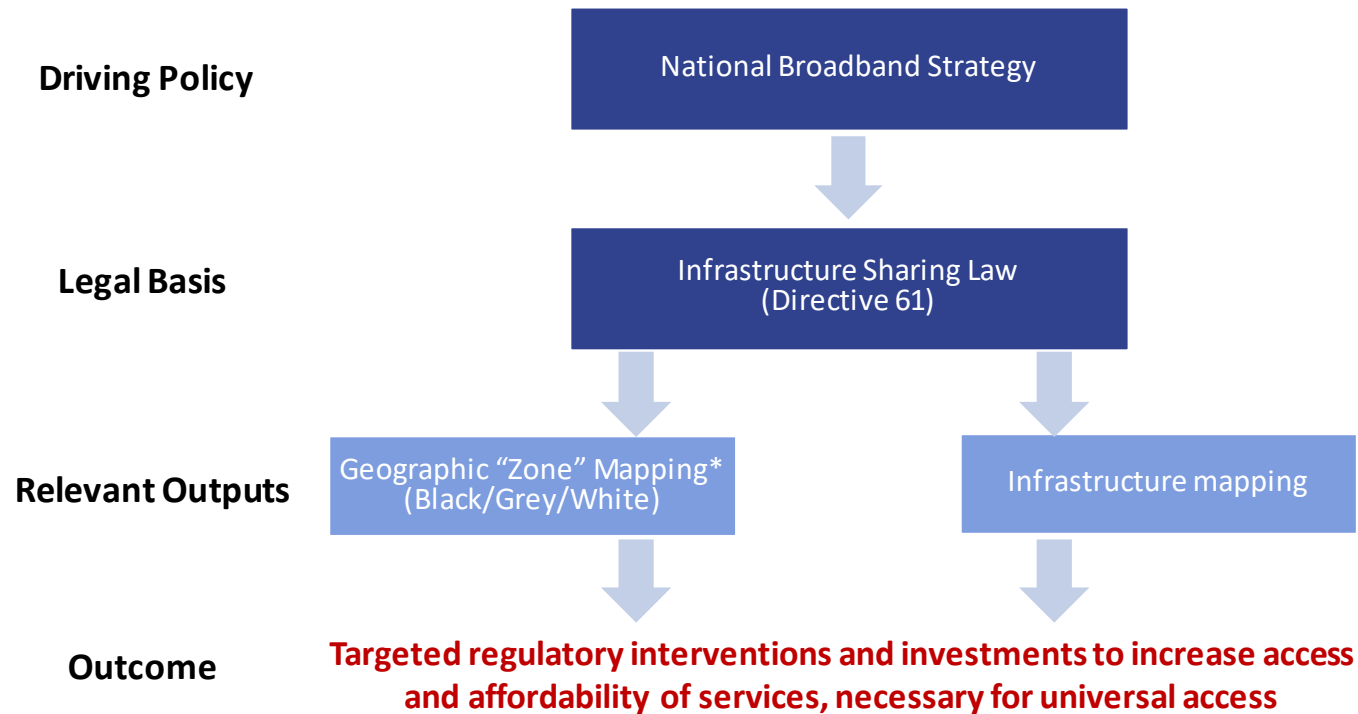
Categories of Broadband Mapping

Core mapping content:
- Telecommunication infrastructure
- Other relevant infrastructure
- Construction works

Infrastructure mapping

Core mapping content:
- Investments
  - Private / funded
  - Planned / realised

Investment mapping

Service mapping
(mainly provider sourced data)

Demand mapping
(mainly user sourced data)

Core mapping content:
- Bandwidth & Access technology
- Provider
- Data volume usage, Take-up
- Price

Core mapping content:
- Demand for bandwidth
- Quality of service
- Willingness to pay
- Required services

Source: UKE

Stakeholder coordination is a key element in successful broadband mapping

A national broadband strategy can help drive initiatives such as mapping to achieve universal access

Driving Policy

National Broadband Strategy

Legal Basis

Infrastructure Sharing Law
(Directive 61)

Relevant Outputs

Geographic "Zone" Mapping*
(Black/Grey/White)

Infrastructure mapping

Outcome

Targeted regulatory interventions and investments to increase access and affordability of services, necessary for universal access

* Infrastructure sharing law is not a pre-requisite for zone mapping, but a legal tool to achieve intended results from the mapping exercise in a faster and more cost efficient manner

Developing a Broadband Mapping Methodology

Objectives 1   **Authority In Charge** 2   **Data Collection Requirements** 3   **Obligatory Data Supply** 4   **Confidentiality** 5
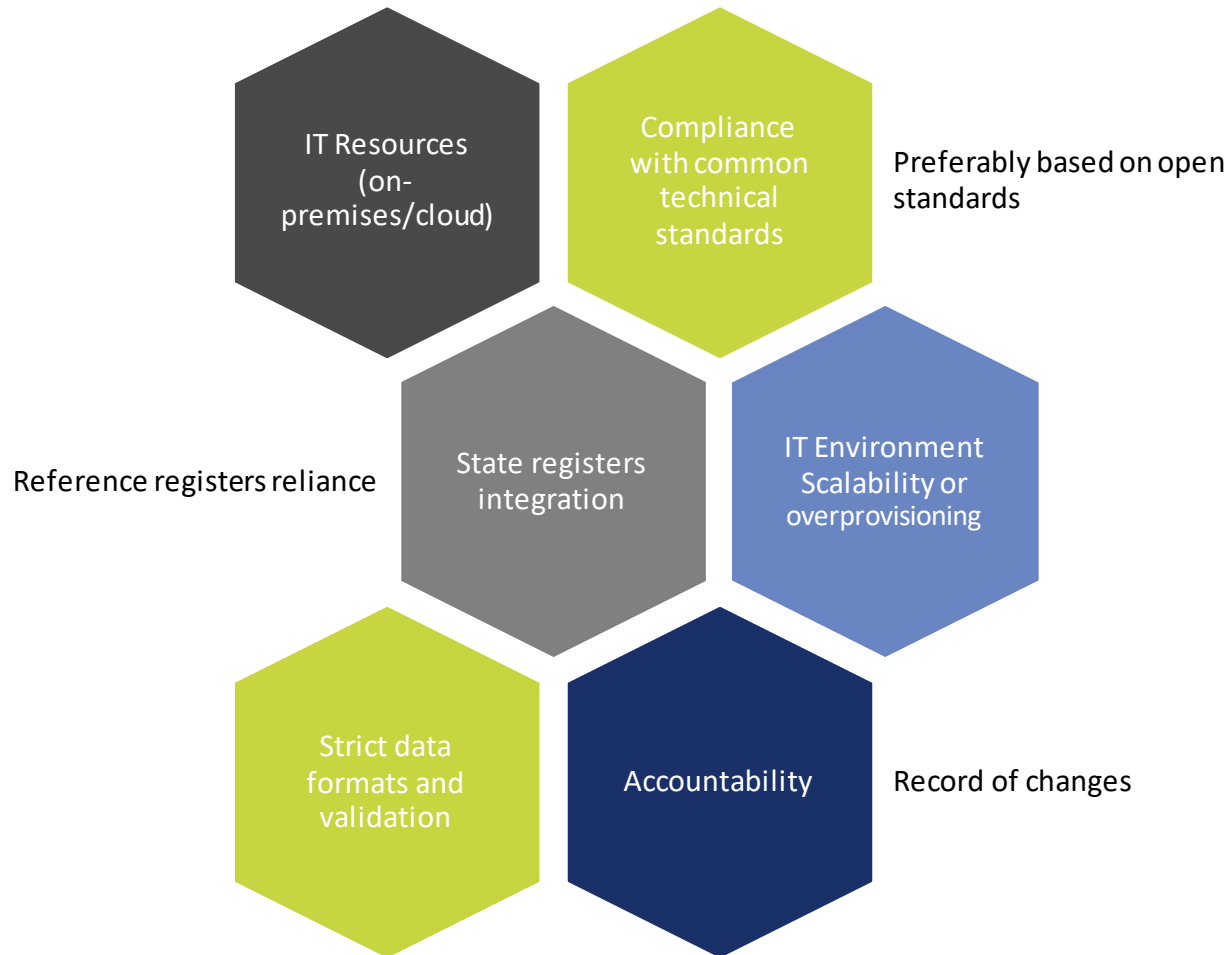
Broadband Mapping Steps

1. Data Sources.
2. Information to be collected
3. Spatial Resolution of Data
4. Data Formats
5. Data Supply Process
6. Update frequency of data supply

6. Update frequency of data supply
7. Data conversion
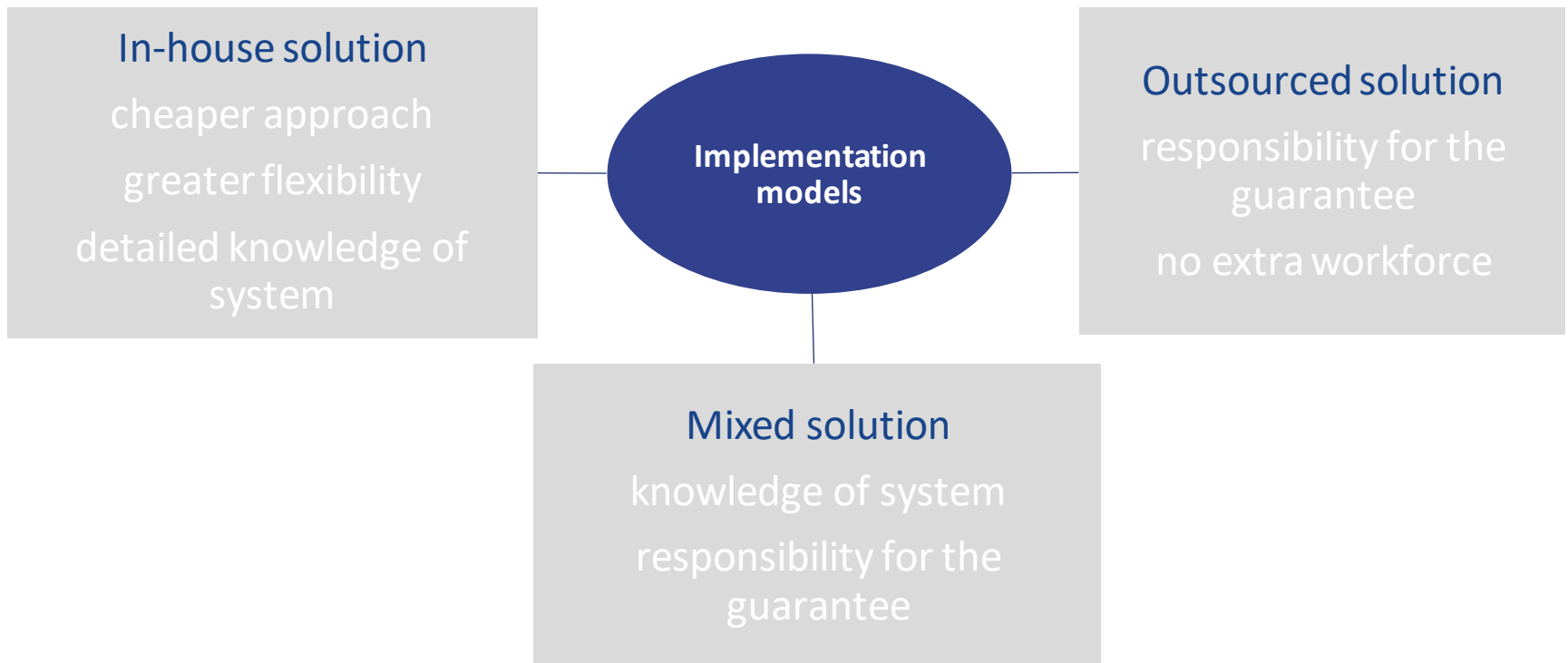8. Quality Checks
9. Access to data
10.Publication format

Source: UKE

Minimal project requirement baseline

1 Legal copliance

2 Complete in regards of functionalities

3 Reasonable cost of implementation and maintenance

4 Accessibility, availability, easy to use

5 Technology-neutral approach

6 Account for population density and specific facilities

7 Centralized reporting and presentation

Source: UKE

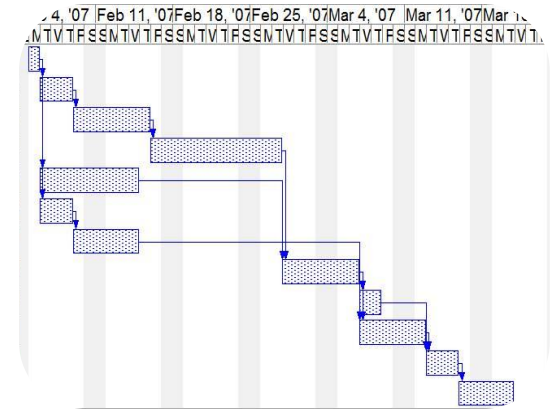# Minimal technical requirement baseline

IT Resources (on-premises/cloud)

Compliance with common technical standards

Preferably based on open standards

Reference registers reliance

State registers integration

IT Environment Scalability or overprovisioning

Strict data formats and validation

Accountability

Record of changes

Source: UKE

Implementation models

In-house solution

cheaper approach

greater flexibility

detailed knowledge of system

Implementation models

Outsourced solution

responsibility for the guarantee

no extra workforce

Mixed solution

knowledge of system

responsibility for the guarantee

Resource planning

Budget

Human resources

Schedule

UKE webinar series

- Broadband Mapping in Poland

    https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FDSZWee8dDU

- Inventory of infrastructure and telecommunication services in Poland

    https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0aAQlZJ4aOQ

- Single Information Point in Poland

    https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X4mUrqYu1rU Part 1 of video

- Open Source Solutions Utiliized in Telecommunications Data Processing and Visualisation

    https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X4mUrqYu1rU Part 2 of video

- Identifying „white spots" for Digital Poland Operational Programme

    https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X4mUrqYu1rU&feature=youtu.be

- A platform presenting investments attractiveness in the areas of white spots in Internet access

    https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X4mUrqYu1rU&feature=youtu.be

Thank You!

uke.gov.pl