



Satellite Systems and their Benefit in the Pacific (Vanuatu Experience)

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The Government
of The Republic
of Vanuatu



Telecommunication &
Radiocommunication
Regulator

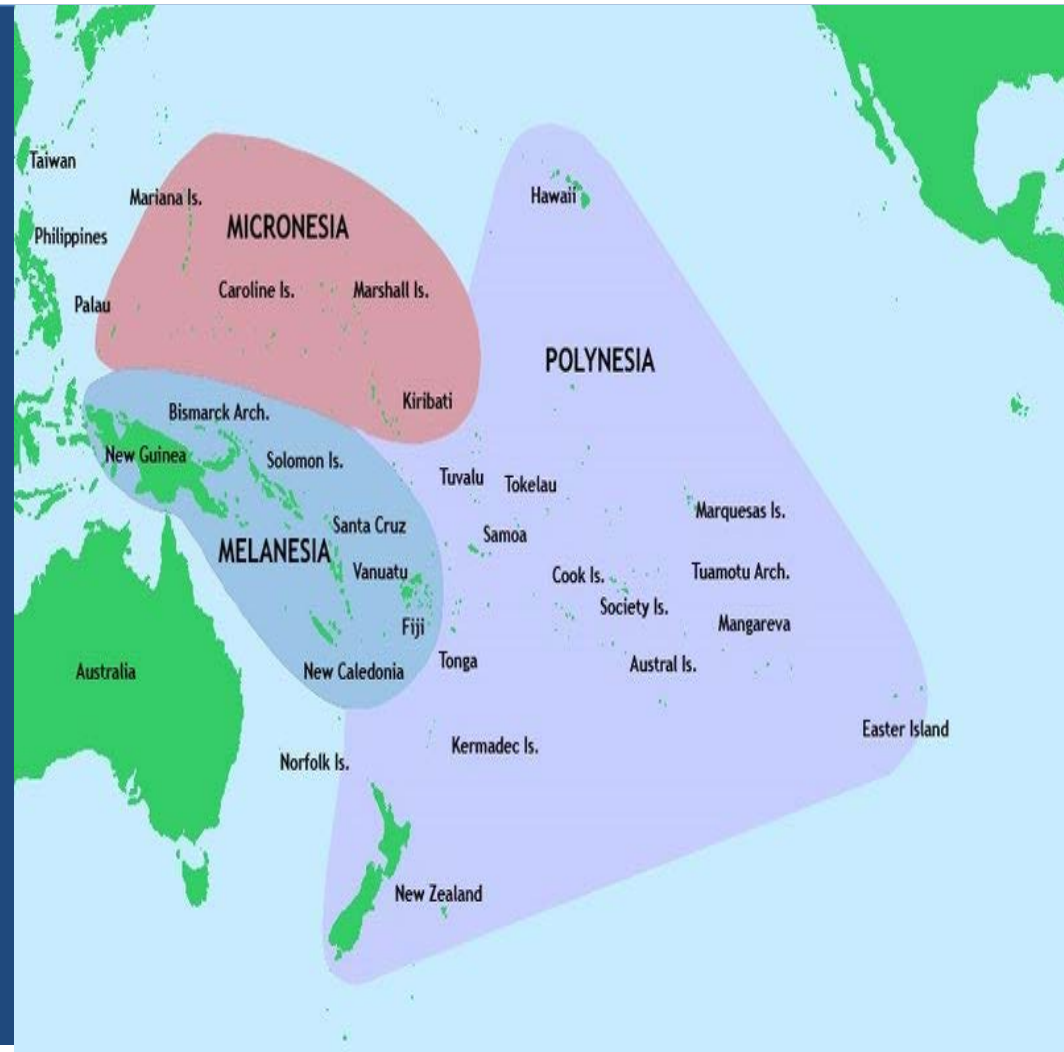
Agenda

- The Issue
- The Need
- The Solution



The Pacific – Overview

- The Pacific covers an area of 165 million square kilometres
- There are over 25,000 islands split into 3 groups, Melanesia, Micronesia and the largest group Polynesia
- Population of approximately 2.3 million
 - A large proportion are under 18
- Challenges
 - Climate change
 - Economic growth
 - Reach of services into remote or low population areas
 - Cost of Services in the rural communities



The Issue

- Large number of islands spread over a large area, with large distances between islands
- Linking these islands can be difficult and expensive
 - Internationally fibre optic is the preferred solution
 - Domestically and dependent on distance microwave solutions are used
 - Domestically where distances are beyond that for microwave, either no solution or a satellite solution is used
- Once within the landmass boundaries we need to link sites and localities
- This is achieved via microwave solutions
 - Costs are escalating as the edge is reached
 - Limitations to the capacity is also an issue
 - Coverage Gaps will always remain
- These technologies are prone to failure in disasters hindering relief efforts
 - Cyclone PAM 2015, both carriers northern and southern trunk routes destroyed



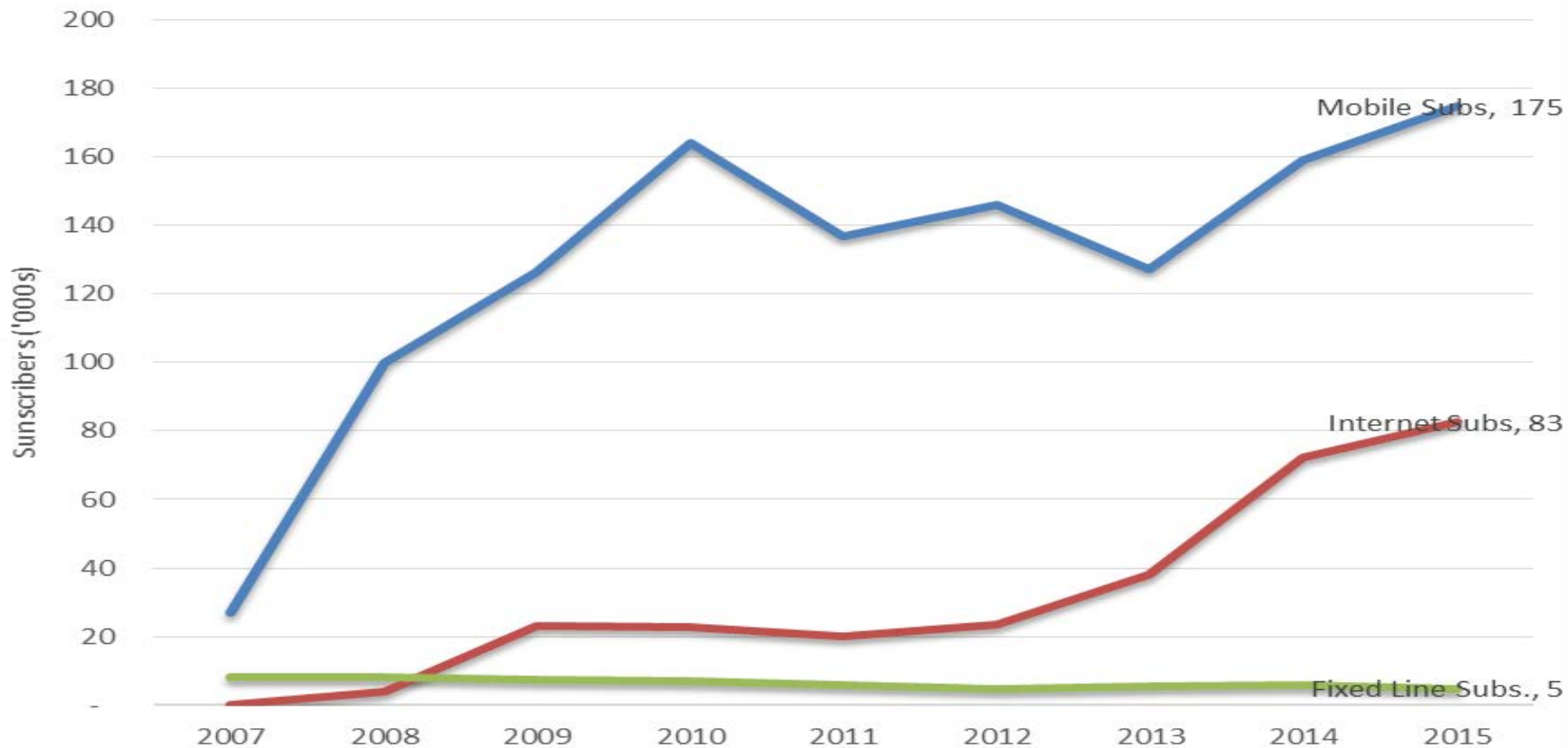
The Need

- Fixed Wireless Access (FWA) and mobile can only go so far
 - 3G is currently being implemented
 - 4G will take time to rollout
 - FWA has serviceability issues and limited reach, mainly due to environmental factors (ie rainforest)
 - Costs to extend the network via terrestrial means are higher than the returns
- There is latent demand to access information
 - Experience in Vanuatu shows 19 sites downloading 5 Terabytes per month
 - Content creation will see data demand grow – but this could be domestic (ie government moves to an online delivery model)
- Alternative Communications in Disaster Situations
 - Reliance on microwave terrestrial networks can see failures of the communications network
 - Areas that have no communications may be heavily impacted by disasters
 - Alternative methods such as satellites can assist in providing a conduit for information flow as a secondary path



Subscriber Growth

Vanuatu Market



Demand: Data Volume Growth

Data Volume by Technology and Total



- 19 sites all schools
- 7 remote sites supported by VSAT



A Solution

- In order to reach areas that terrestrial services are unable to reach an alternative solution is required
 - This is generally provision via satellite infrastructure
- Satellite services/infrastructure should be seen as COMPLEMENTARY to terrestrial infrastructure/services
 - Terrestrial, both microwave and fibre, will not provide ubiquitous coverage
- Sharing of bandwidth can be economic and may push prices below that for FWA with enough support
 - The satellite site in remote areas can become a hub for the provision of services
 - Satellite infrastructure allows multiple sites to utilize and share the bandwidth making connectivity to remote sites economic
- Utilising new technologies may allow carriers to cost effectively provide mobile telephony services via small cells and satellite backhaul
 - Extends universal access further



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