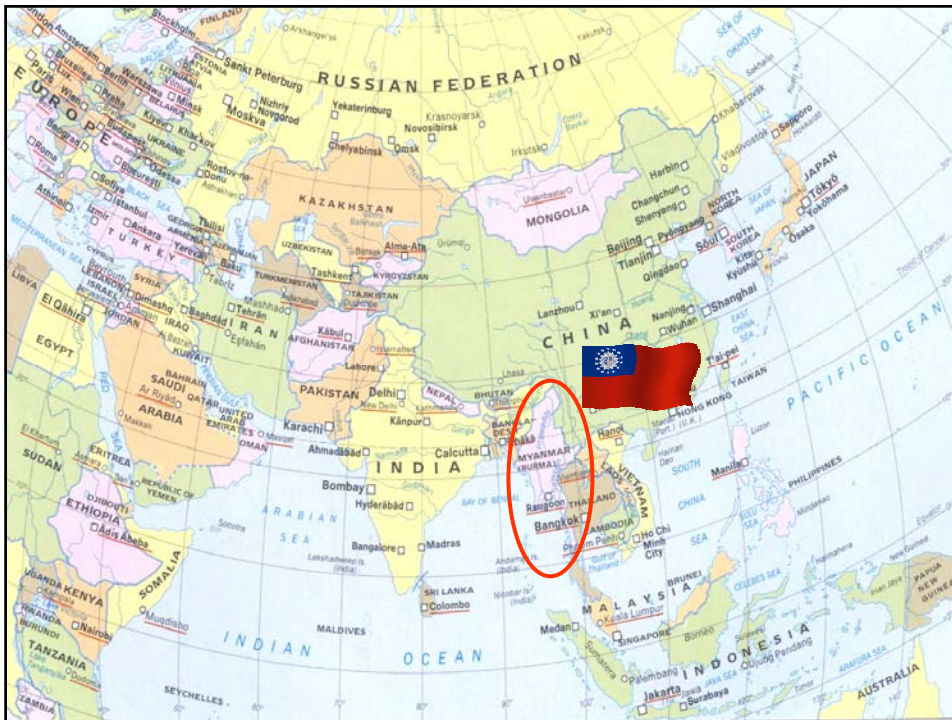


# Telecommunications Systems of Remote Areas in Myanmar

*Presented by Thein Hoke (Executive Engineer)  
Myanma Posts & Telecommunications*

September, 2007

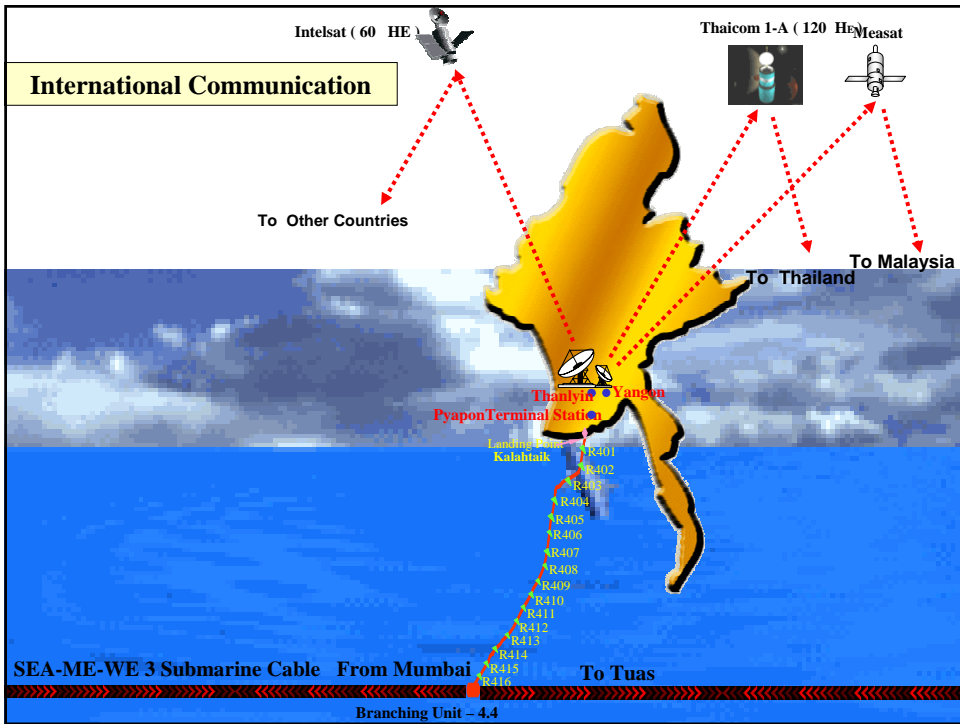
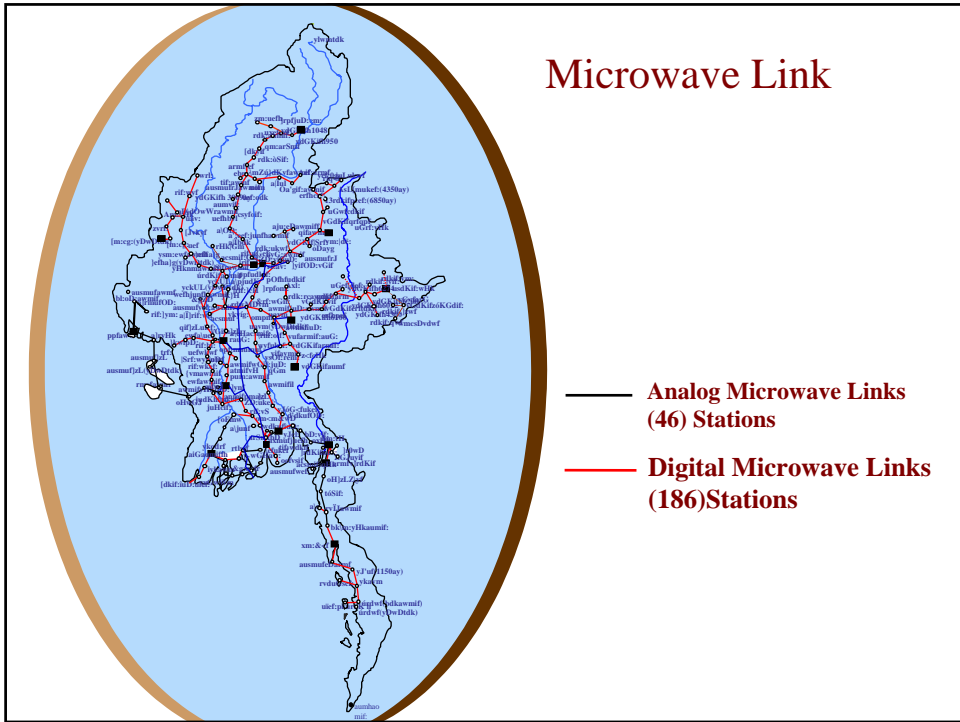


## Brief about Myanmar

- Country - Union of Myanmar
- Area - 676,577 Square Kilometer
- North to south distance – 2832 Kilometer
- East to west distance – 925 Kilometer
- Border with India on the north west - 5858 Kilometers
- China on the north east
- Laos on the East
- Thailand on the south east
- Total coastal line length - 2832 Kilometers
- Population - Fifty four million
- States and Divisions – 14
- Population living in rural area - 70%

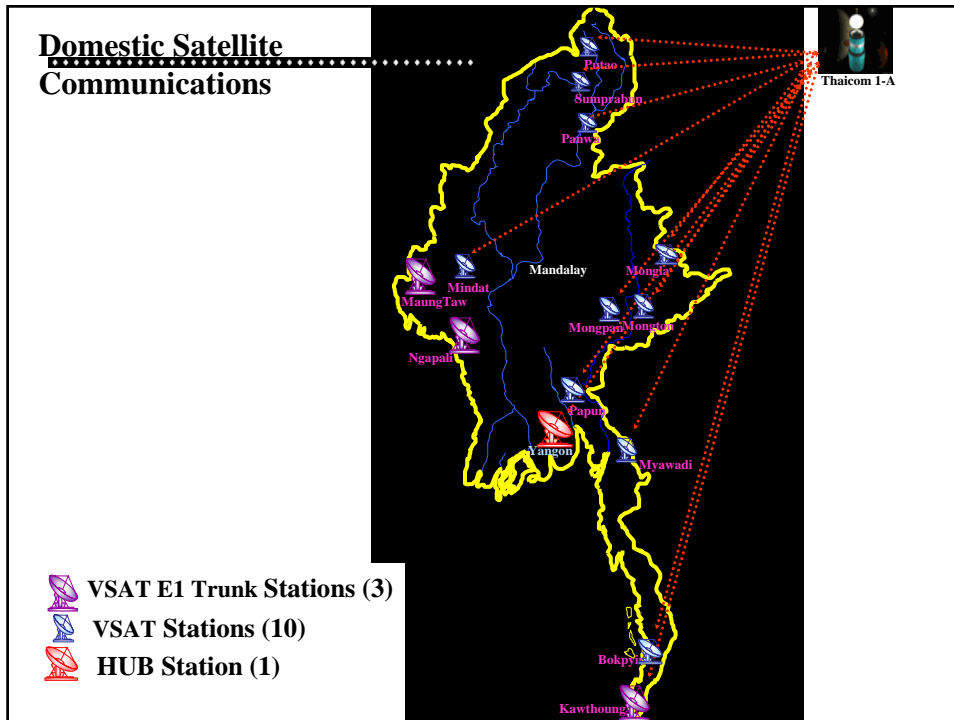
## Present Telecommunications Network

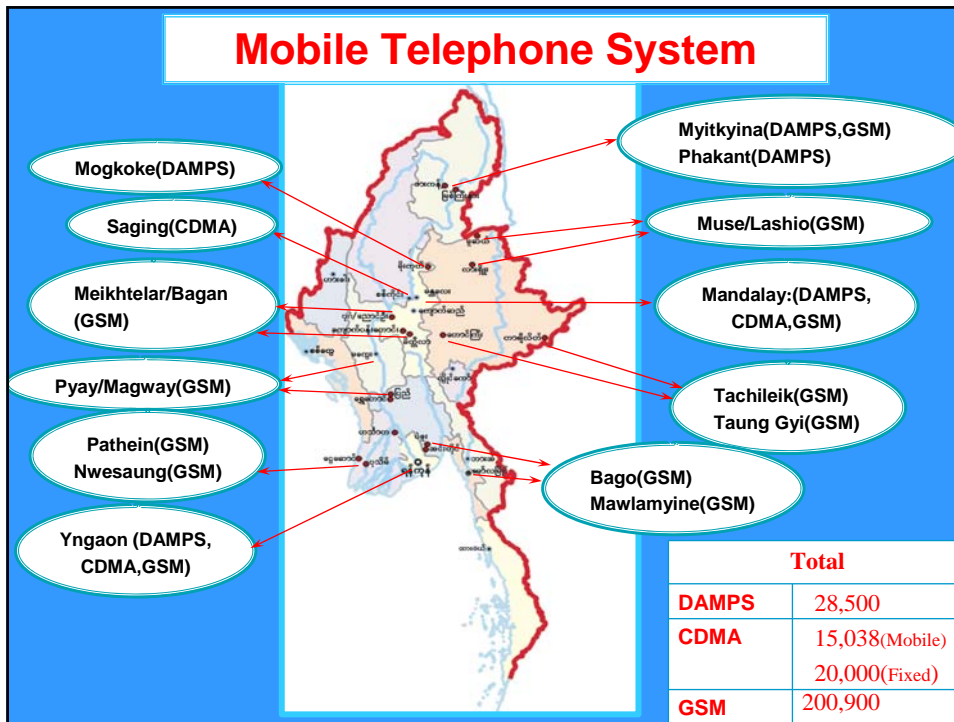
Population	- 54.31 millions
Telephone	- 750,946
Telephone Density	- 1.38%
Exchange	
Auto Exchange	- 227
Manual Exchange	- 659
Transit Exchange	- 4
International Exchange	- 2
Mobile Exchange	- 10
Packet Exchange	- 1
Internet Gateway	- 1
Microwave Stations	
Digital	- 186
Analogue	- 46
Earth Stations	
International Stations	- 1
Domestic Stations	- 38
International Submarine Cable Landing Point	- 1



### Establishment of Domestic Satellite Communication

Sr.	Particulars	Date of Contract Signing	Numbers of Stations & Transponder	Cost	Companies Awarded
1.	Construction of Satellite Earth Stations	22.3.1990	(13) Stations	US\$ - 9.5 Millions	CTIC - CHINA
2.	Expansion of Satellite Earth Stations	26.2.1993	(2) Stations	RMB¥ - 9.2 Millions	COMPLANT - CHINA
3.	Hiring of Satellite Transponder	30.3.1990	¼ Transponder	US\$ - 500,000/yr	ASIASAT 1
4.	Hiring of Satellite Transponder	13.3.1998	¼ Transponder	US\$ - 607,800/yr	THAICOM - 1A



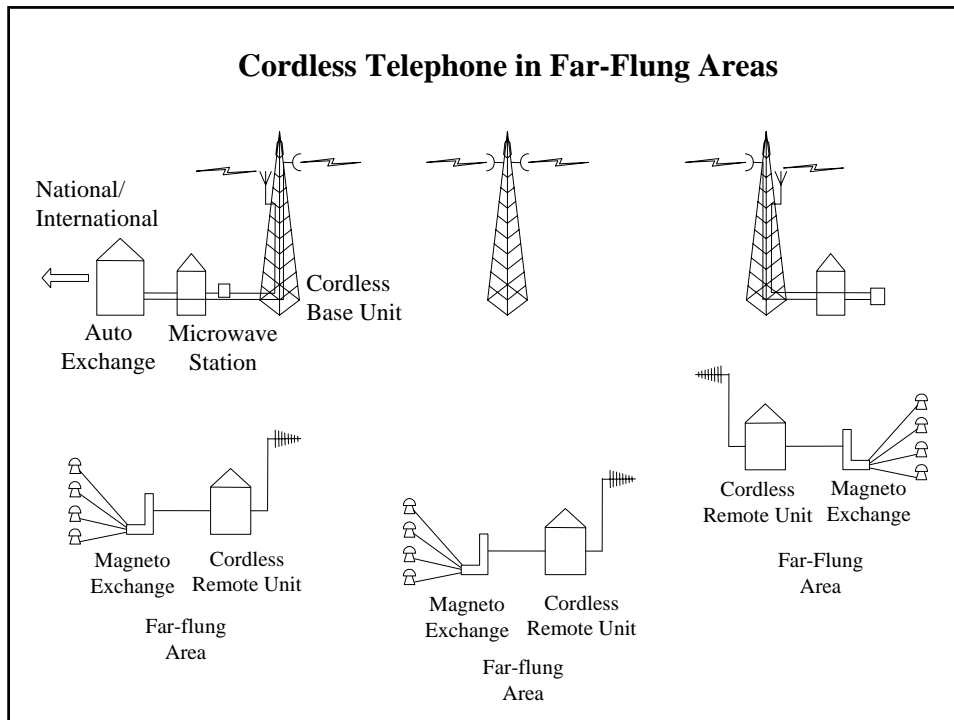


### Rural Telecommunications (1<sup>st</sup> Step) Far-Flung Area

Project Period: From 2000 to 2006

System: Cordless Telephone System

Number of Village: (243) Villages are able to use the voice connection throughout the countries.



### Experiences using Cordless Telephone System in Far-Flung Areas

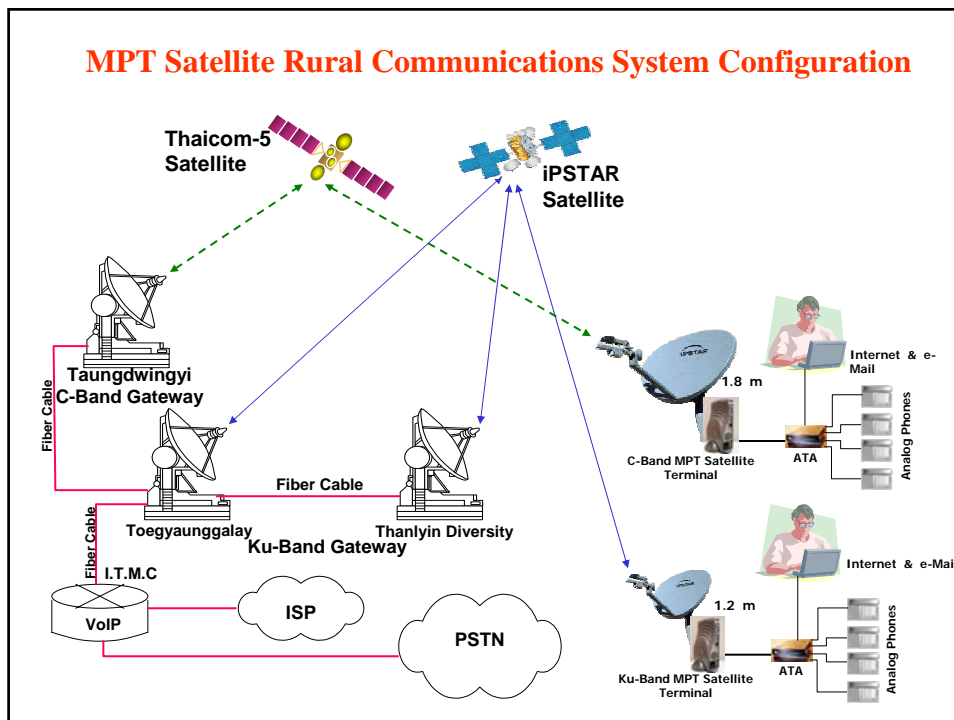
- Interference occurs among the cordless telephones.
- Life of the cordless equipments is short when it is used for heavy duty.
- Distance supported by cordless is limited.

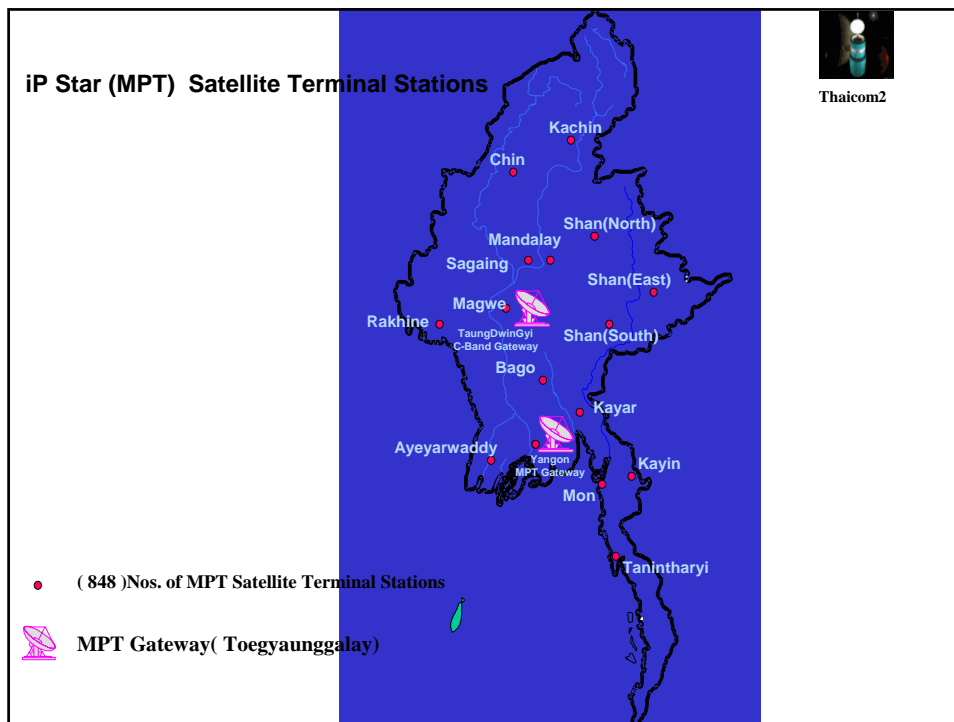
## Rural Telecommunication Project

System: iP Star (MPT) Satellite Terminal

Capacity 4 Voice Channel per one terminal

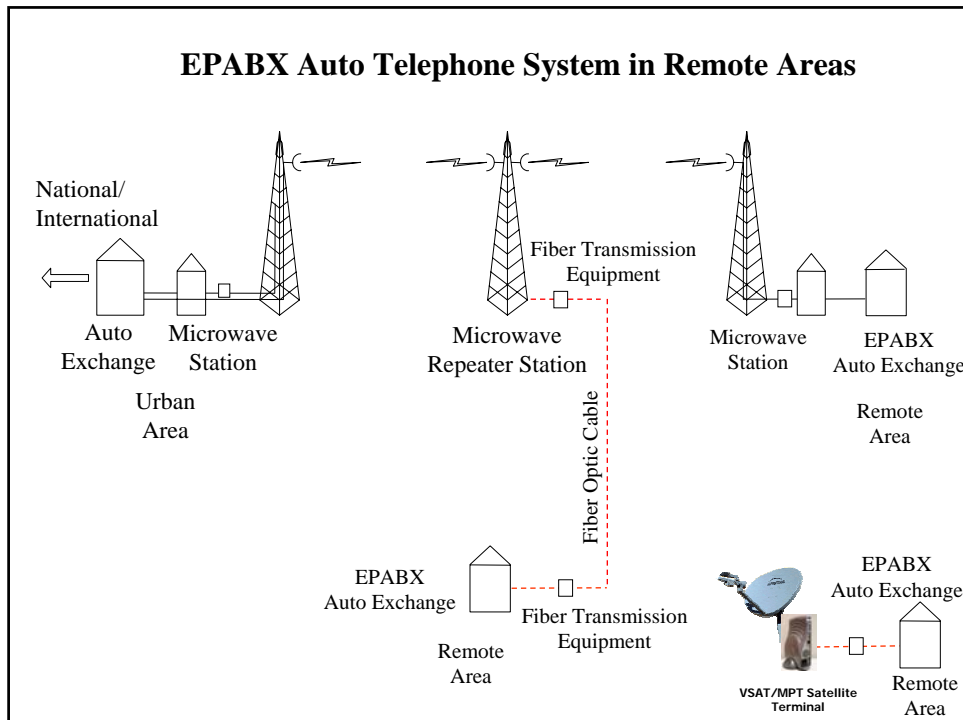
Number of Stations (Up to now): Over 800 iP Star (MPT) Satellite Terminal are using the voice connection and some are using the data connections also.





### EPABX Auto Telephone System in Remote Area

- System: EPABX Rural Exchange
- Transmission System: Optical Fiber/ Microwave/Satellite
- Exchange Capacity: > 500 Lines
- Number of Exchanges (Up to now): Over 150  
EPABX Exchanges are installed in the remote area and it can be used the voice and data also.



### Issues for the Rural Communications

- **Financial**
- **Electrical Power Supply**
- **Technical Know-how**
- **Human Resource**

## ICT Development Program for Rural Areas

- **Public Access Centres (PAC) are being established :**
  - a) **To understand the role of ICT for every sector.**
  - b) **To encourage the usage of Internet service and other data communications.**
  - c) **Capacity building for ICT literacy and creating e-society.**
  - e) **Development of e-Government.**

## Future of Myanmar

- Fiber cable links the whole countries
- Adoption of Next Generation Network (NGN)
- Fiber cable links with the member countries of Greater Mekong sub-region
- Cross-Border Fiber cable links with Thailand and China
- Myanmar Information and Communication Technology Park ( Myanmar Cyber City)

# Conclusion

- ➔ Myanmar is now with the full potential to be narrowing the development gap and the digital divide within and among member countries.
- ➔ To be improving the infrastructure, requiring the financial assistance from its dialogue and other partners as well as the technical assistance activities.



## Thanks

**for listening to my brief expression  
without boring**