

THE EGM ON ICT DEVELOPMENT AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR
ENHANCING COOPERATION FOR REGIONAL CONNECTIVITY
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ICT Development status in Lao PDR

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CONTENTS

- I. ICT Policy and Regulation in Lao PDR
- II. Telecommunications Network and Market Structure
- III. Frequency Spectrum Management
- IV. Summary



COUNTRY PROFILE



- ❑ **Capital** **Vientiane**
- ❑ **Area** **236 800 sq km**
- ❑ **Population** **5.7 million**
- ❑ **Urban population** **30 %**
- ❑ **GDP per capita** **US\$ 900**
- ❑ **Currency** **Kip**
- ❑ **Telecom and Internet**
- ❑ **Fixed lines:** 106106 sub.
- ❑ **Mobile (GSM):** 3 819929 sub.
- ❑ **CDMA/WLL:** 29570 sub.
 - ❑ **Teledensity:** 67%
 - ❑ **Internet:** 17 486 users



TELECOMMUNICATION POLICY OBJECTIVE

- To increase the deployment of national telecommunications infrastructure especially in regional and remote areas;
- To provide a financially viable telecommunications sector conducive to sustainable investment in telecommunications infrastructure by the private and public sector as well as aid agencies;
- To improve the efficiency and effectiveness of telecom service delivery to end users;
- To cost effectively satisfy end user demand for telecom services at affordable prices; and
- To strengthen regulatory capability and skill sets within Government so as to ensure a high standard of sector governance and oversight of market participants.



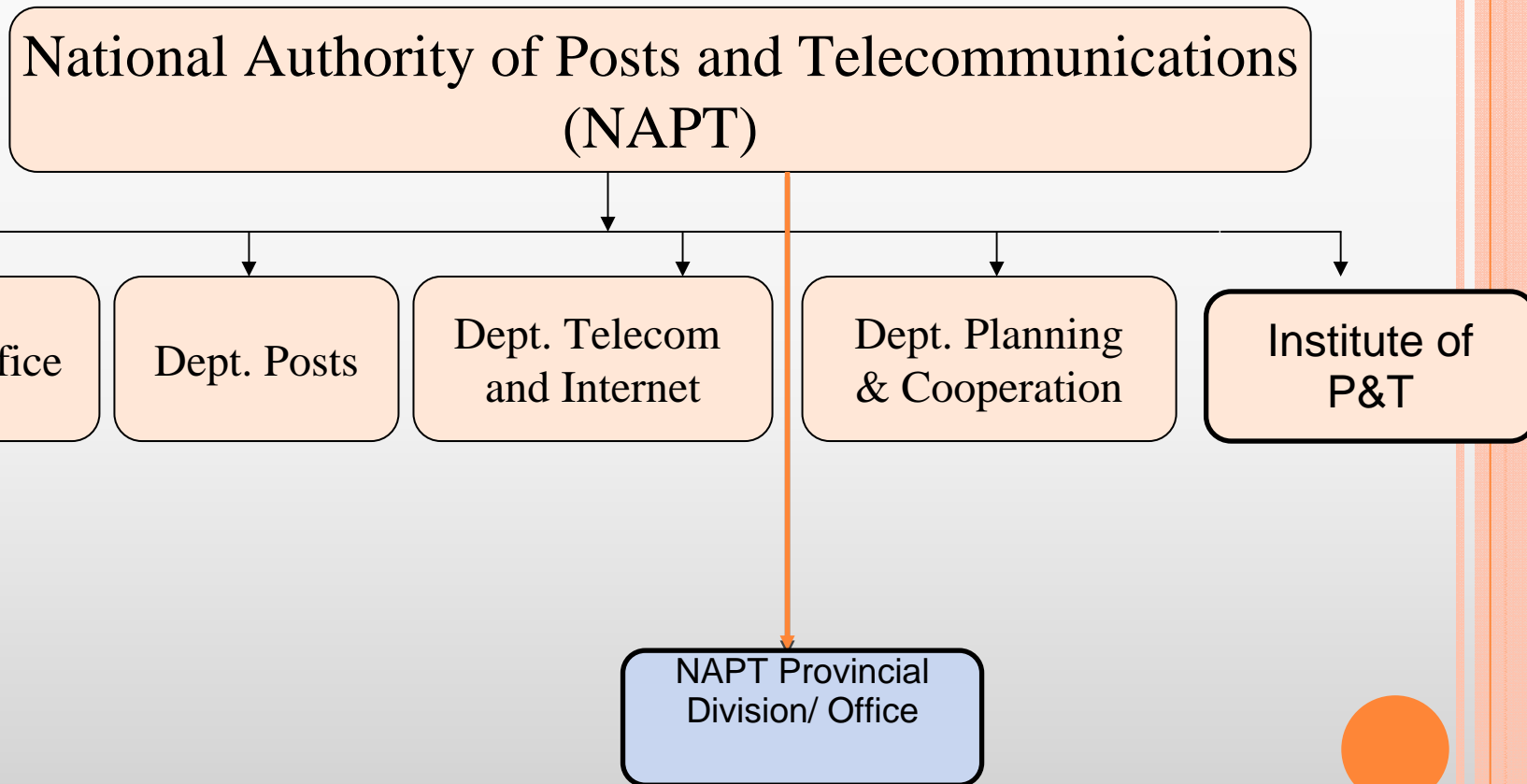
I. ICT POLICY AND REGULATION IN LAO PDR

- Currently, Lao PDR's telecommunications and ICT sector is regulated by the Law on Telecommunications 2001.

In addition, the Decree on Trade Competition and the Decree on Organization and Operation of National Authority of Post and Telecommunications (NAPT) are also applicable.

- To provide effective governance and supervision of the telecommunications and ICT sector given global developments in telecommunications and ICT technologies and policies.
- A new draft Law on Telecommunications and the ICT has been developed which will replace the old legislation with a modern regulatory framework which recognises technology convergence, and consistent with global and regional standards.
- The draft new Law on Telecommunications and ICT has passed the internal approval and will submit to the National Assembly conference for adoption in March 2011.

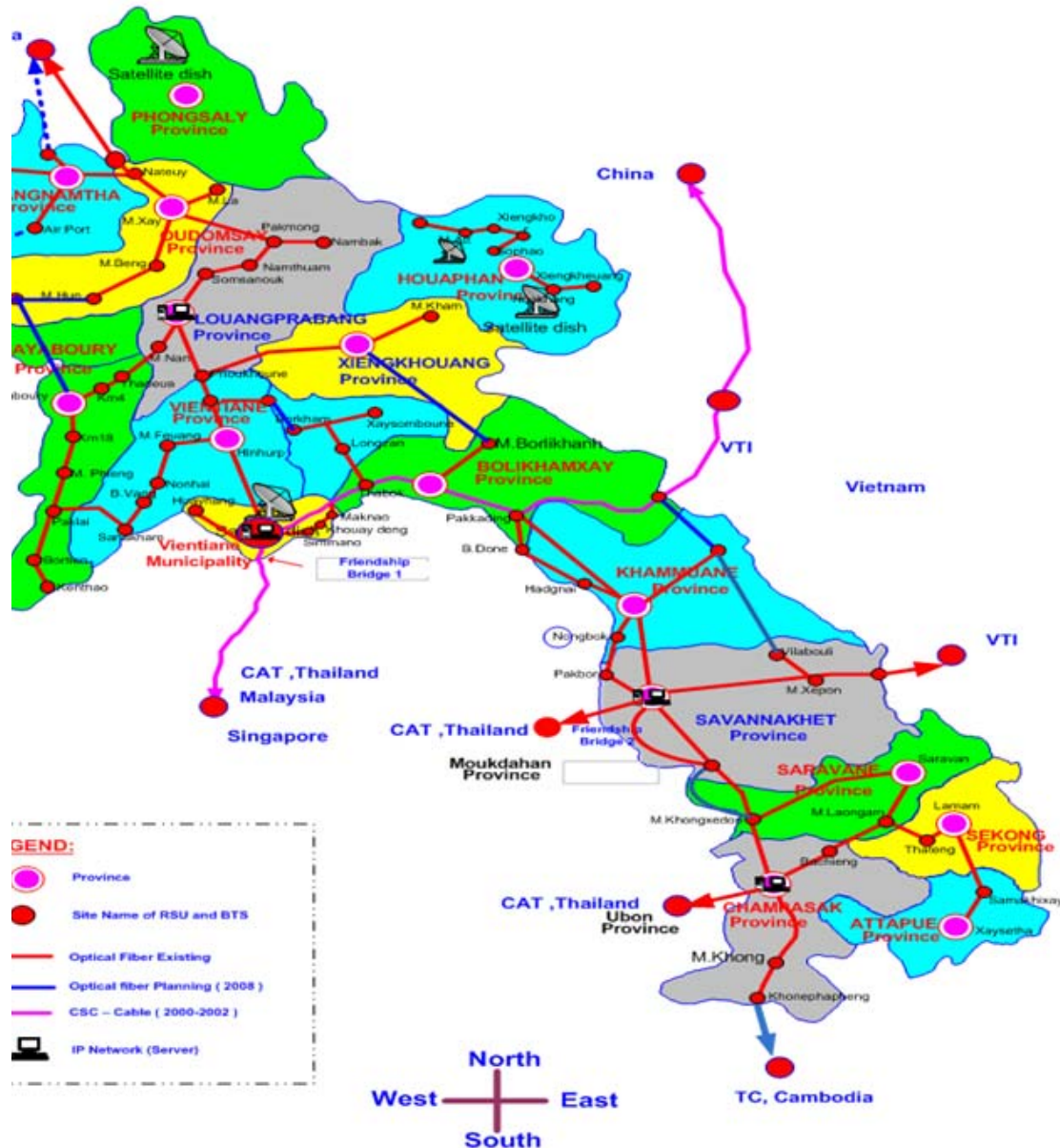
ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE OF NAPT



- ❖ The NAPT is responsible for the day-to-day regulation of the telecommunications and ICT sector including licensing, the regulation of frequency spectrum, numbering and electronic addressing, technical regulation and unlawful use of telecommunications networks.
- ❖ The NAPT may direct a licensee to comply with the provisions of the Law, licences or other subordinate Instruments
- ❖ The NAPT may, with the approval of the Minister, issue regulations and/or notifications on any matter specified as being subject to the NAPT's regulations and/or notifications under the Law.
- ❖ The NAPT may further issue regulations and/or notifications as it considers necessary.



Communications network and Market Structure



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