Telecenter Projects

for Rural Development

in Thailand

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eVillage Project

The Collaborative Study Project of JTEC (Japan) & MCF (Myanmar)

International Workshop on ICT Center in Yangon, Myanmar

5-8 July, 2014

Content

- Introduction
- Role of Telecenter in Community Development in Thailand
- Applications and Contents
- Operation Management, Facilities
- Policy, Private Public Partnership, USO Fund
- Lessons Learned From Thailand

Timeline of Telecenter in Thailand



Source: NBTC, MICT, APT, TOT, DLF, as of June, 2014

Role of Telecenter in Community Development in Thailand

- Develop people's technology skills and knowledge in using ICT
- Provide opportunities for the citizen in remote area to learn with computer and internet
- Promote learning with ICT both teachers and students in rural area
- Help the healthcare center for accessing, handling and exchanging their information
- Develop new careers for citizen in rural

Applications and Contents



Distance Learning









Distance Learning Foundation (DLF)

- The Distance Education Via Satellite Foundation or as commonly know as the Distance Learning Foundation was established to commemorate the 50th Anniversary of His Majesty the King (King (Bhumibol Adulyadej) 50th King's Accession to the Throne in 1996.
- Currently, the Distance Learning Television Station in Hua Hin operates the live satellite broadcast of the whole basic education curriculum, Grade1 to Grade12 and 3 non--formal education on 15channels.

Operation Management & Facilities

Community-Based Integrated Rural Development Center (CBIRD) Lam Plai Mas, Burirum Province



Community-Based Integrated Rural Development Center (CBIRD) Ban Phai, Khon Kaen Province









Bhra Bhuddha Bat Health Care Center Sri Chiangmai District, Nong Khai Province









Telecenter Pilot Project Net MooBan Configuration



Each selected site will be provided with one public Internet and one public card phone using the available local loop access technology.

USO I Local Loop Technology



Telecenter Pilot Project in 2001



Pay Phone by Satellite in USO II & III



USO II (2010)





Training on Using Internet

- Participants
 - Community Leaders
 - Local People
 - Students
 - Teachers

- Basic Course on Internet
 - 2 Days training
 - Using Internet
 - Information Searching
 - E-mail





Multi-Purpose Community Tele Service Center

Policy Private Public Partnership USO Fund

	Pilot Projects on			
	Telecenter	USO I	USO II	USO III
	2001-2003	2005-2009	2010	2012-2016
USO Policy	(1) To develop a sustainable operating model (2) To develop a guideline for preparing regulatory policies and operation for USO	Extending basic access to remote area	Extending basic access to remote area	Extending basic access to rural area, uneconomic area and unserved area and in line with the national broadband policy
Service and Application	Basic telephone and dial-up internet	Basic telephone and public payphone	Basic telephone, public payphone, internet	Basic telephone and broadband internet (2Mbps) and ICT training
Target Area	Mooban (Village), Healthcare Center, school	Mooban (Village), Healthcare Center	small-sized schools, community (request from communities)	School, Wat (Temple), Healthcare Center, social organizations
Target Group	Children grade 1-6, low income people	Physical disabilities, elders, low income	children, students, physical disabilities, elders, low income	all citizen
Funding	РТД, АРТ, ТОТ	Licensee condition and USO Fund, NTC	Licensee condition and USO Fund, NTC	Licensee condition and USO Fund, NBTC
Collaboration	тот	САТ, ТОТ	CAT, TOT, 3BB, JASTEL, AIN, SBN	All Telecom licensees
Output	3 Community-Based Integrated Rural Development of the Population & Development Association (CBIRD), 1 School, 1 Healthcare Center,	6,000 Mooban, 4000 Healthcare Centers, 1,000,000 million people (physical disabilities, elder, low income)	maintenance of 29,745 basic telephone and payphones in phase I, 1,555 Mooban, 520 USO NET for schools, 419 USO NET for community, 40 USO NET for society	individual telephone 95% of population, Broadband (2Mbps) 80% of population

USO Plan 2012-2016					
Principle	In line with with the National Broadband policy				
	Meet demand both target areas and target groups				
	Priorities area which uneconomic are and underserved area				
	required resources for funding should be fair				
	Sustainable services and improve quality of life				
	Participation by all sectors will lead to transparency and auditable				
Objective	Promote and develop both wire and wireless network for univeral access				
	Create opportunities and capability of all citizen especially low income, physical disabilities, children, elder				
	Use the funding from the Fund for Researching and Developing the Braodcast and Telecom Market cost effectively, transparency and auditable.				
Definition of Universal Service	telephone and internet services with speed of 2Mbps and end user terminal software, and training (if necessary)				
Goal and KPI	Individual telephone covers 95% of population and 80% for broadband Internet				
USO Funding	3.75% of revenue from all licensees				
Method of Operation	Auction				
Strategy and operation guidelines	Build database for recoring information such as surveyed areas, cost of proving telecom services				
	Promote and building demand for broadband internet				
	Integration between government agencies and private sectors				
	Create measures to meet the goal of USO (incentives, international cooperation for developing USO)				
	Monitoring and evaluation the plan every two years				



Source: NBTC, USO Plan 2012-2016

	Goals of USO Plan 2012-2016		
G1	95% of population has Individual telephone		
G2	1-2 line of payphone for underserved villages		
G3	80% of population hasaccess to broadband internet (2Mbps)		
G4	Provide Internet Center for Community, Schools, Hospital of Health Promotion (at least 2Mbps) in underserved area		
G5	Provide Internet access to household in underzed zone at least 50,000 households		
G6	Provide Internet Center for low income, physical disabilities, children, elder, disadvanatged people at leat 500 centers		
G7	Provide communication system for physical disabilities at least 100,000 people		
G8	Promote and develop content that fit to their community's needs		
G9	Promote and develop skill and knowledge for people especially for low income, physical disabilities, children, elder, disadvanatged people at leat 500,000 people		
G10	Carry out a study of providing emergency telephone services within one year period of time		
G11	Support study, research and experimetal study that will be benefit fordevelopment of telecommuncation sector and development of USO		

Lessons Learned From Thailand

Pilot Project on Telecenter



Source: TOT, 2002



Site Survey for Project Proposal

Nong Khai Province, Contiguous border to Laos

Khon Kaen Province, Central of Northeastern region

Burirum Province, Contiguous border to Cambodia

- North-eastern region, gateway to Indo-China
- 13 surveys covering
 - Schools
 - Sub-district Administrative Offices
 - Community Centers
 - Health Care Centers

Pilot Project 2001-2003

- Create digital opportunities for people in rural areas
- Offer Internet access apart from basic phone services
- Promote rural people's learning and working efficiency
- Successful operating model can be replicated on a larger scale

	MICT	NBTC
Project Name	ICT Center	USO NET
Objectives	Developing human capacity in computer and access to the Internet	providing public internet access
Target area	unserved communities	unserved Schools and communities in rural area
Target people	pupils, teachers	Children, elder, criple, the poor
Providers	MICT by any	NBTC by Telecom Licensees
Collaboration	Ministry of Education	Basic Education Agency, Consultant
Services and Applications	Broadband access	Broadband access
Funding	Government Budget	USO Fund and manatory service obligations

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No. of sites



ICT Centers by MICT

Source: http://www.thaitelecentre.org/, as of 2013







USO NET School USO II, 2010



Source: http://usonet.nbtc.go.th/th/?page_id=277

USO NET Community USO II, 2010



http://usonet.nbtc.go.th/th/?page_id=273

Lesson Learned

It is not a matter of circumstance or technology, it is a matter of discipline

- 1. A Discipline of Monitoring and Evaluation
- 2. A Discipline of Collaboration

Two Flywheels Drive Thailand's USO and Social Changes



Biography Thusanai Piarabutr (Ph.D.)



Thusanai Piarabutr (Ph.D.) was born in Thailand in 1953. He earned BSc. in electrical technology and communications from Institute of Technology and Vocational Education , and MSc. in Development Economics from NIDA, and M.Eng. (Telecom) and Ph.D. (MOT) from AIT.

More than 39 years, he worked for TOT in various positions including serving as Senior Director of Fundamental Technical Plan, serving as VPs in Competency Development Planning, Multimedia Network Management, Multimedia Product Development, serving as EVP of Corporate Strategy, and serving as SEVPS of HR and Internal Audit.

For his leadership, he was a key person to drive TOT toward Service Excellence Program and play an important role in developing Internet infrastructure of TOT such as ISP, IX, IIG.

He also served as the board members such as Director of Board Committee of the Centre for Network Research (CNR), Faculty of Engineering, Prince of Songkla University, and Director of TOT OS. For research experience, he conducted co-researches entitled "A Study of Government Information Network" for the Thailand Development Research Institute (TDRI) and "The Study of Experimental Development of Community Communication Centers in Rural Areas of Thailand" for Asia Pacific Community (APT).

For social contribution, he served as the Thailand Quality Awards' Assessor from 2010-2013. For personal achievement, he was awarded the TOP HR 100 in Thailand in 2012.

He is now living in Nonthaburi, Thailand with his wife Araya and three sons: Omega, Earth, and Arch.

Thank You

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