

Satellite Broadband for European Regions CIP-ICT PSP Call 6

# Panel 2: Requirements of early stream regions







and Media

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## About Tuscany

#### The fifth largest region in Italy

Area: 22.994 km<sup>2</sup>

Population: 3.750.000

GDP pro-capite: **28.400** €

Regional Capital: Firenze

10 administrative provinces and 287 municipalities

*Main towns*: Arezzo, Carrara, Grosseto, Livorno, Lucca, Massa, Pisa, Pistoia, Prato, Siena

Mountain or agricultural areas suffered a population drain towards industrialized areas







# Background: the RTRT SAT (2005-2010)

Satellite extension of the Tuscany broadband network for public organization

Project started in October 2005 until January 2011

The network was continuously operating from April 2006 to January 2011

- Max allocated bandwidth in October 2006: 6.656K downlink / 2.816K uplink
- 70 satellite connections in 14 mountain communities

Terminals were installed in municipality administration, schools, civil protection

A survey on satisfaction and needs (2006) is available





### Addressing market needs

Tuscany access network is based on 1192 circuit switches, 959 in local exchange, and 233 in secondary cabinet

91,76% of access with broadband with at least 7Mbps (Full)

3,06% of access with at least 640 Kbps (Lite)

5,18% with no ADSL (digital divide)

In Tuscany Region there are about 5% of citizens living in mountains areas without a qualified broadband access.

Satellite broadband is considered as one of the technologies that can be adopted in order to **bring to every tuscan citizen his/her own** "**digital rights**"

Among the main objectives is the widest use of the **e-Government services developed by all the Public Bodies** (1 Regional Government, 297 Municipalities. 10 Provinces, 12 Health Agencies)

Those services are non-accessible or with poor quality speed (< 640Kbps or even <200Kbps in GPRS-EDGE technology)





#### **Positioning Satellite within your Broadband Strategy**

The broadband strategy of Tuscany Region is defined in the **regional plan 2012-2015 for the development of information society** 

To defeat digital divide Tuscany uses a **'technology independent' model** so any effective and sustainable technology is helpful

Satellite it is among technologies **already used in past** (RTRTSAT project) with good performance but with expensive costs.

The target are those of DAE (starting from 2020 at least 30 Mbps for everyone and 100 Mbps for 50% all).

However people in mountains areas could be satisfied also with 20 or 7 Mbps as far as they have the right costs.

Satellite could increase the diffusion of already available regional services like **FSET - Patient File Record** and **TRIO e-Learning library** 





#### Two example of services already available

#### FSET - Patient File Record TRIO e-Learning library

**FSET**: using the smartcard delivered by Regional Health System every citizen enables the creation of a Patient File where all interactions, prescriptions, diagnosis, medical responses and therapies are recorded paving the way to an integrated and effective 'medical history' to be used as data base for more and more accurate patient care

**TRIO**: Tuscany Region built a large e-Learning Library that can be used through a web-browser with 1.700 courses (about 9500 hours) in slides, audio and video layout. Every participant is supported by e-mail and on-line forum. Trio is used specially to support e-Inclusion and defeat cultural and 'logistic' digital divide



