Telecommunications Network in Palestine Present and Future Planning Prepared by Saleh Ahmed Saleh Ahmed Supervised by Dr. Allam Mousa

Abstract

This dissertation deals with a comprehensive study about the status of land Palestinian telecommunications network in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, taking into account the geographic, demographic, and political specifications in the area, and in the light of the available data and information from the related ministries and institutions. The main aim of this dissertation is setting up a planned, organizational framework for a series of network projects in the near and far future, and connecting technical issues to the network of projects with physical and planning respects of populated areas in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. Then preparing future plans for enlarging and improving Palestinian land network depending on the needs and the degree of modernity of the populated areas.

To achieve this aim there was a considerable use of theories and typical examples about planning in general depending on previous studies in this respect. Enrichment was given to the study from types of planning already prepared and carried out by the Palestinian telecommunications company and others from the neighboring countries. More information and data were collected by the researcher through close field resources and personal interview he made with several employees of the Palestinian telecommunications company with highly technical experience in networking. The study depends mainly on analytical and descriptive methodology in accordance with data and information collected about telecommunications status in populated areas in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The study concluded that there is a necessity for reframing and enlargement of sections and sub-sections, and supplying them with the most up-to-date technical equipment that fit the needs of the targeted areas. The study assured adaptation of rehabilitation strategy of old networks, and replacing the main copper networks with new fiber ones, and finally converting aerial networks into land ones to avoid defects. The study also affirmed the completion and support of fiber networks in addition to upgrading and expansion of transmission networks (edge equipment) according to required capacities. This will make simple performance systems like WLL and multi gain no longer in use, and keep microwave links synonymous to fiber networks.

Finally, the study reassured the special status of the West Bank and Gaza Strip resulting from Israeli occupation which has undesirable effects on all sides, which limited all development possibilities of telecommunications sector. The Israeli existence was also an obstacle for every possible network to the Palestinian villages.