



Satellite Mobile Post Office

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Introduction

At the turn of the 21st century, postal services worldwide are facing more challenges than ever before. Electronic communications is one of most profound challenges that postal services have encountered. Postal service revenues shrunk sharply when fax machines became standard office equipment in almost every company and then they took another hit when the Internet became an indispensable tool for just about everyone.

In addition, postal operations are hampered by problems such as limited access to remote locations and continual losses of revenues due to inefficient operations of some of its outlets.

In 2008, China Post deficits from inefficient rural and urban remote outlets were close to \$3 billion a year. Despite these enormous losses most of these outlets could not be closed, as this would leave essential postal services unavailable to those who need it the most.

Postal service providers have to look for other sources of revenues in order to maintain their large operations intact. They are transforming themselves to provide additional services, so it is not surprising to see, Post offices running logistics, retailing various goods, acting as a bank and also selling insurance. In a stunning example, 25% of all Japanese savings ends up in the bank operated by Japan Post. At the same time, Postal services are trying to reach more customers in remote areas as well as offering services during the rush hour in urban spots which are HOT.

Problem Statement

The Mobile post office looks like a possible remedy for many of these problems.

Mobile post offices have been around for more than 100 years. However, most of these could only do collection and distribution of mails and parcels. The collected mails and parcels had to be sorted at the post depot. This reprocessing increased the cost.

It is not economically feasible for a post service provider to operate services for mail and parcels only. This is one of the reasons why the old mobile post office did not last too long. This is also why new mobile post offices need to be able to handle many new post services which include logistics (EMS), retail of commodities, as well as banking services. The key to make this happen is to have a reliable, sufficient data link between the Headquarter and the mobile post office anywhere and anytime.

There are several ways to provide a data link for mobile post offices. The most common one is to use a terrestrial cellular network. However, this solution has a number of shortcomings:

1. Security,

No matter if it is GSM or CDMA, transmission can be easily

intercepted, which would make it impossible to offer banking services.

While satellite does not have this problem, physically the link from a specific location on earth to a specific satellite is only possible through a single route; plus satellite frequency has been coordinated, so there is less frequency interference as compared with all terrestrial means. This offers a clean and secured data link for the mobile post office to use.

2. Speed of Transmission

Even 3G, when compared to satellite transmission capacity, can only provide medium level transmission speeds of 9.6kbps-170kbps; this is inadequate and would cause service delays. Slow speed will also make it difficult to offer reliable service. It may be sufficient for mailing services, but definitely not for banking services.

3. Reliability

Having the speed that constantly meets a remote operation requirement for various applications is always a big challenge for terrestrial networks. Due to network congestion in certain areas and at certain times, using cellular-like network for mobile post office would not be feasible. Especially in locations like a sports stadium or outdoor concert, where a mobile post office would be deployed to serve a large group of people. The cellular traffic in this area would become congested causing calls to drop which would ultimately result in the temporary stoppage of the data link traffic, since voice traffic is generally given higher priority than data.

4. Availability of Service

This is the most important advantage of a satellite link, which gives true anytime, anywhere connectivity and mobility.



The above figure shows a terrestrial network's coverage in an urban area. The gaps without coverage are easily visible. In rural areas, where many of the mobile post offices would be deployed, the anywhere, anytime connectivity that satellite provides is in most cases the only alternative available. In the case of emergency, such as an earthquake, the only choice of communications is satellite, as it does not depend on the terrestrial infrastructure, which most likely has been destroyed.

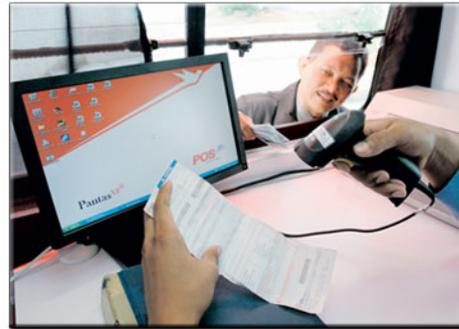
The iNetVu® Solution

Pos Malaysia Berhad is the exclusive provider of mail services in Malaysia.

To reach out to more customers and for their convenience, it is launching two new services, namely the country's first-of-its-kind Post-Automated-Machine (PAM) and Pos-on-Wheels or mobile post office.

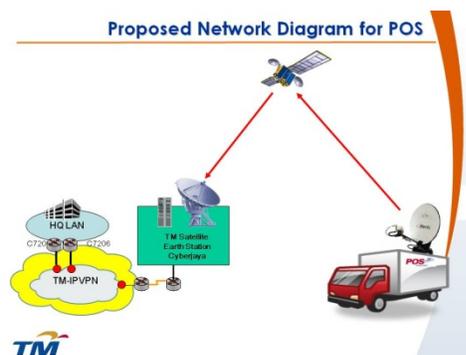
PAM is similar to a bank's ATM (automated teller machine), but it is the first of its kind that is integrated with a postal service.

PAM services includes the purchase of stamps, posting of non-standard letters (up to 2kg), posting of domestic PosLaju items (up to 2kg), posting of domestic PosParcel and PosDaftar items (up to 2kg) and top-up for Standing Order Deposit Accounts (Soda).



Customers can also make utility and telecom bill payments via these mobile post offices. All transactions are done on-line in real time, with no other processing required.

A 64kbps/64kbps satellite link connects with Post Malaysia's PAM and its headquarters' servers via Telekom Malaysia's satellite Hub.



The mobile unit with C-COM's **iNetVu**[®] antenna system installed can be moved to any location in Malaysia. Once the vehicle reaches the site, a simple press of a button gets the antenna automatically pointed to the desired satellite. Traffic from the mobile unit goes up to the satellite and from there down to the Satellite HUB. From the HUB via a backhaul the traffic gets routed to their HQ.



The response from the public has been very encouraging and POS Malaysia plans to deploy another 30 units of PAM this year.

The target is to have a PAM in every post office nationwide. It will run round-the-clock in due course.

Summary

It does not cure every problem the postal service providers have today. However, it does improve their efficiency on utilization of their existing outlets, provides far more reach on their customers for more revenues, and also tells their long-lasting loyal customers that the change has started and the future of postal services will be better.