

Broadband in Africa (Opportunities & Challenges)

Presented by: Kobel V. Humphrey

Head of Networks

Smile Communications Uganda Ltd

### Introduction

#### Telecommunications is an enabler to deliver services:

- Voice communication
- Data communication (Messaging, internet, email, private leased circuits, etc.)

#### The rest is Technology - How BEST to Deliver.

- Technology Advantages (efficiencies, speed, costs, security, etc.).
- Limiting factors Availability of the technology (coverage, fibre foot print, etc.)

#### Growing Demand to Transmit Higher Data Volumes:

- Voice has not changed much in centuries.
- Growing demand for higher data speeds is driving technological innovation.
- Broadband (Remains an Evolving Market Demand)

**ITU** Standardization Sector defines **Broadband** as a "Transmission Capacity that is faster than 1.5 Mbps or 2.0 Mbps".

## Broadband in Africa

#### **Broadband, Driving Factors:**

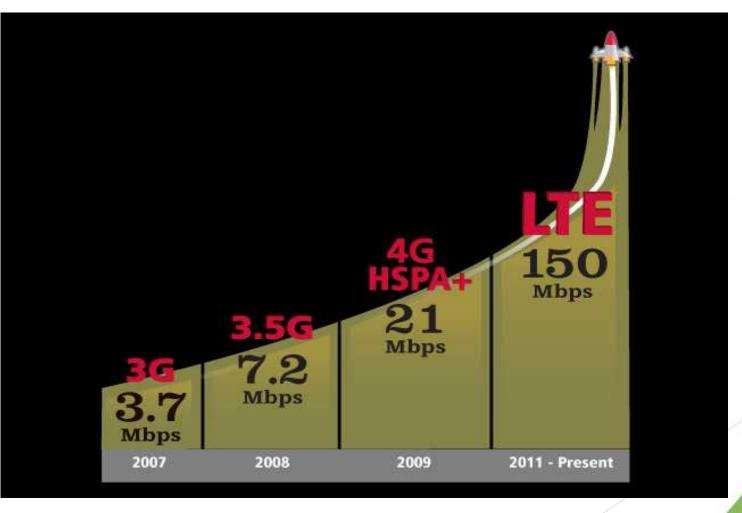
- Higher Bandwidth (Increasing Throughput Speed of Data Transfer)
- Quality of Service (for High Definition Services, e.g. HD Voice, HD Video, etc.)
- Lower Latency (faster response times from the Network, e.g. Call setup times)
- Network Efficiencies (Higher Network Capacity & Quality limited Resources)

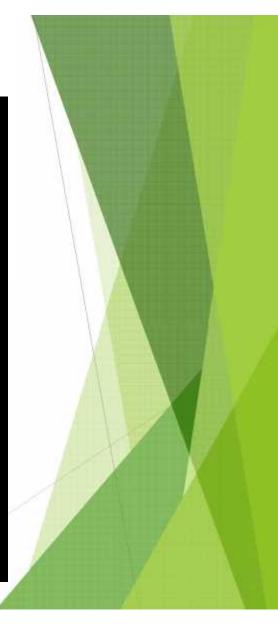
#### 4G LTE & Broadband - What Advantages does 4G have over 3G?

The simple answer is that a 4G-LTE network will have a higher data transfer rate, with better network efficiencies.

#### **Benefits Beyond Speed:**

- Better Audio Quality CS networks offer narrow band Vs 4G wide-band audio.
- Unified Communication & Collaboration Presence, Chat, Video Conferencing.
- Improved Network Administration Dynamic & Efficient Sharing of IP Resources.





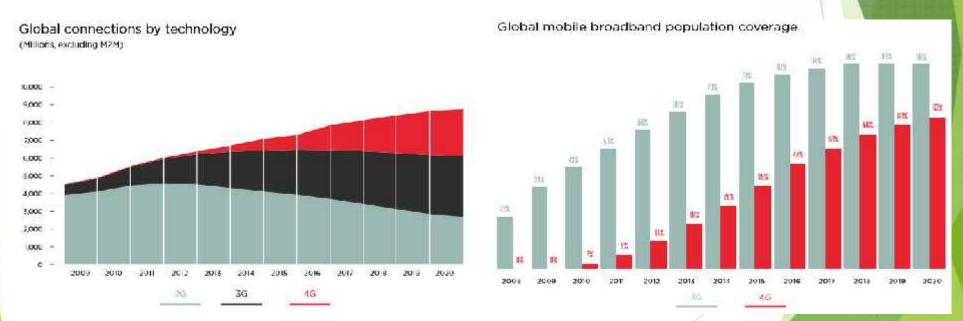
#### **Technology Opportunities:**

- Support for HD Services (Voice over LTE VoLTE, Video over LTE ViLTE, End-to-End QoS Management, Guaranteed Bit Rates - GBR, etc).
- Improved Network Efficiencies for Higher Speed, Capacity & Quality:
  - Spectrum Efficiency (60 Mbps, using 10MHz FDD & 120Mbps with Carrier Aggregation).
  - Increased DL, UL & Cell-Edge Throughput (Adaptive Modulation, MIMO, Rx Diversity).
  - Lower Latency from reduction of network nodes.
  - Self Optimised Networks (ANR, Faster UE Cell Reselection Saves Dropped Calls, etc.)
  - Voice Service Continuity (CSFB to 3G and 2G Networks).
  - Longer Battery Life for Users
- LTE RAN is Designed for numerous Spectrum Band Plans, with Multi-Carrier Support in Base Band Unit (BBU). Band 20 (800 MHz) and Band 7 (2600 MHz) adopted for Africa.

Ref: Annexure A - Detailed LTE Band Plans (for FDD and TDD).

#### **Market Opportunities:**

- Low Penetration Opportunity for Growth
  - Sub-Saharan Africa has the lowest mobile penetration, with 12% CAGR in 2014.
  - Rapid Shift to Mobile Broadband expected by 2020 (GSMA).



http://www.gsmamobileeconomy.com/GSMA\_Global\_Mobile\_Economy\_Report\_2015.pdf

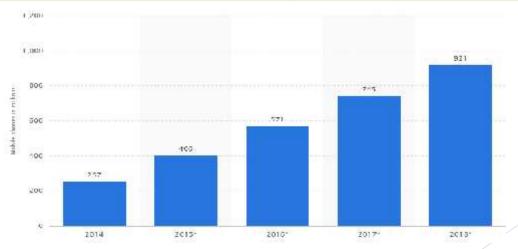
#### **Market Opportunities:**

- Handset Costs Still to Come Down:
  - Biggest Barrier to Entry of 4G LTE (Handsets Cost ~ US\$ 100 US\$ 700).
  - The Sweet-Spot in pricing, expected to be between ~ US\$ 25 US\$ 50, for Africa. Handset Manufacturers are already working to meet this goal.

http://www.gsmamobileeconomy.com/GSMA\_Global\_Mobile\_Economy\_Report\_2015.pdf

4G LTE Handsets Expected to more than double in 3 Years (by 2018).

http://www.statista.com/statistics/503375/4g-lte-mobile-phones-in-use-worldwide/



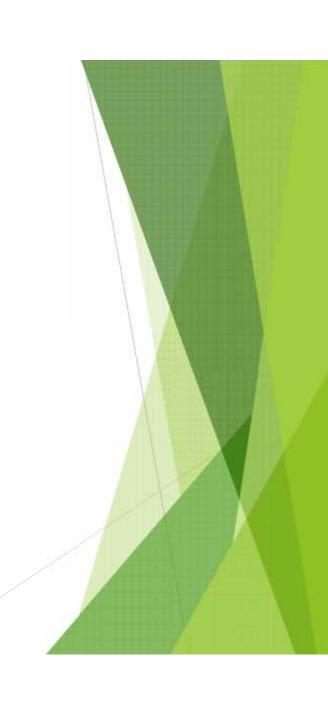
## 4G LTE - Challenges

#### Challenges to Overcome:

- Developing Business Case in a Mature, Competitive Market from GSM.
  - High Network Rollout Costs (Expensive New Network Technology).
  - Low Market Uptake (Expensive Handsets) but Promising Growth
  - Slow Coming Profitability Constraining Aggressive Rollout:
    - Biggest Value Driver for Mobile Network Growths is Coverage.
  - Competitive Product Positioning (4G-LTE Data Vs 3G & 2G Data Price Sensitivity).
- Transmission Infrastructure Limitations:
  - High LTE throughput per Site Demands High Transmission Bandwidth (10s -100s Mbps)
  - Limited Fibre Optic Footprint Microwave transmission is limiting for Backhaul.
- Consumer Literacy Adapting to Higher 4G-LTE Speeds, New Charging Models, etc.
- Local Content for Broadband & Internet Consumption Expensive IBH.
- LTE Standardization, Government Policy (Licensing, Regulation, Legislation, etc.).
  - Require Adoption for Broadband Presently tailored Around Traditional 2G Models.

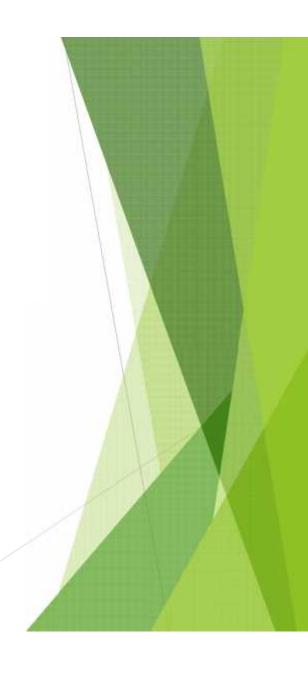
## Thank You

# The End Any Questions??



# Annexure A - FDD Spectrum, 1/2

FDD LTE Bands & Frequencies						
LTE Band Number	Uplink (MHz)	Downlink (MHz)	Width of Band (MHz)	Duplex Spacing (MHz)	Band Gap (MHz)	
1	1920 - 1980	2110 - 2170	60	190	130	
2	1850 - 1910	1930 - 1990	60	80	20	
3	1710 - 1785	1805 -1880	75	95	20	
4	1710 - 1755	2110 - 2155	45	400	355	
5	824 - 849	869 - 894	25	45	20	
6	830 - 840	875 - 885	10	35	25	
7	2500 - 2570	2620 - 2690	70	120	50	
8	880 - 915	925 - 960	35	45	10	
9	1749.9 - 1784.9	1844.9 - 1879.9	35	95	60	
10	1710 - 1770	2110 - 2170	60	400	340	
11	1427.9 - 1452.9	1475.9 - 1500.9	20	48	28	
12	698 - 716	728 - 746	18	30	12	
13	777 - 787	746 - 756	10	-31	41	
14	788 - 798	758 - 768	10	-30	40	
15	1900 - 1920	2600 - 2620	20	700	680	
16	2010 - 2025	2585 - 2600	15	575	560	



# Annexure A - FDD Spectrum, 2/2

FDD LTE Bands & Frequencies						
LTE Band Number	Uplink (MHz)	Downlink (MHz)	Width of Band (MHz)	Duplex Spacing (MHz)	Band Gap (MHz)	
17	704 - 716	734 - 746	12	30	18	
18	815 - 830	860 - 875	15	45	30	
19	830 - 845	875 - 890	15	45	30	
20	832 - 862	791 - 821	30	-41	71	
21	1447.9 - 1462.9	1495.5 - 1510.9	15	48	33	
22	3410 - 3500	3510 - 3600	90	100	10	
23	2000 - 2020	2180 - 2200	20	180	160	
24	1625.5 - 1660.5	1525 - 1559	34	-101.5	135.5	
25	1850 - 1915	1930 - 1995	65	80	15	
26	814 - 849	859 - 894	30 / 40		10	
27	807 - 824	852 - 869	17	45	28	
28	703 - 748	758 - 803	45	55	10	
29	n/a	717 - 728	11			
30	2305 - 2315	2350 - 2360	10	45	35	
31	452.5 - 457.5	462.5 - 467.5	5	10	5	



## Annexure A - TDD Spectrum

TDD LTE Bands & Frequencies						
LTE Band	Alla a a 4: a a (NALL-)	Width of Band (MHz)				
Number	Allocation (MHz)					
33	1900 - 1920	20				
34	2010 - 2025	15				
35	1850 - 1910	60				
36	1930 - 1990	60				
37	1910 - 1930	20				
38	2570 - 2620	50				
39	1880 - 1920	40				
40	2300 - 2400	100				
41	2496 - 2690	194				
42	3400 - 3600	200				
43	3600 - 3800	200				
44	703 - 803	100				

Ref: <a href="http://www.radio-electronics.com/info/cellulartelecomms/lte-long-term-evolution/lte-frequency-spectrum.php">http://www.radio-electronics.com/info/cellulartelecomms/lte-long-term-evolution/lte-frequency-spectrum.php</a>

