OPPORTUNITIES FOR INVESTMENT IN THE ICT AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SECTOR OF THE SADC REGION



Southern Africa Telecommunications Association

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By

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A SADC 15 NATIONS PRESENTATION TO ICT INVESTMENT STAKEHOLDERS IN TOKYO, JAPAN.

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ICT Development Strategy and Objectives for the SADC Region

SADC PTCM adopted by Heads of State in September, 1996, underpins ICT development, and key objectives include:

•Develop regional ICT networks to provide reliable, effective and affordable services;

- Achieve regional universal service; and
- •Enhance regional and global broadband interconnectivity.

ICT Development Strategy and Objectives for the SADC Region

•Create a conducive environment and level playing field in the region to attract investment, through institutionalisation of a regional regulatory, legislative and policy framework for the ICT sector;

•Deploy relevant infrastructure to enable ICT benefits to trickle down to people at the grassroot level; and

•Implement ICT applications that will enhance socio-ecomonic development and deepening of SADC regional integration and beyond.



ICT Development Strategy and Objectives for the SADC Region

 Integrate ICT in all spheres of life within the region, to bring benefits of ICT technologies to the SADC community;

•Use ICT as a supporting tool for the conduct of business, movement of people, goods and services within the region;

 Introduce Regulatory Authorities/Agencies to oversee the development of telecommunications and a Regional Regulatory Association (CRASA);

ICT Development Strategy and Objectives for the SADC Region

•Undertake Sector reforms leading to the introduction of competition in both the fixed and mobile segments, united under the umbrella of SATA, an Association of Service Providers;

•Set conditions necessary for more private sector players and investors in ICT;

•Use ICT comparative advantage to enable SADC Countries to meet its MDGs targets.

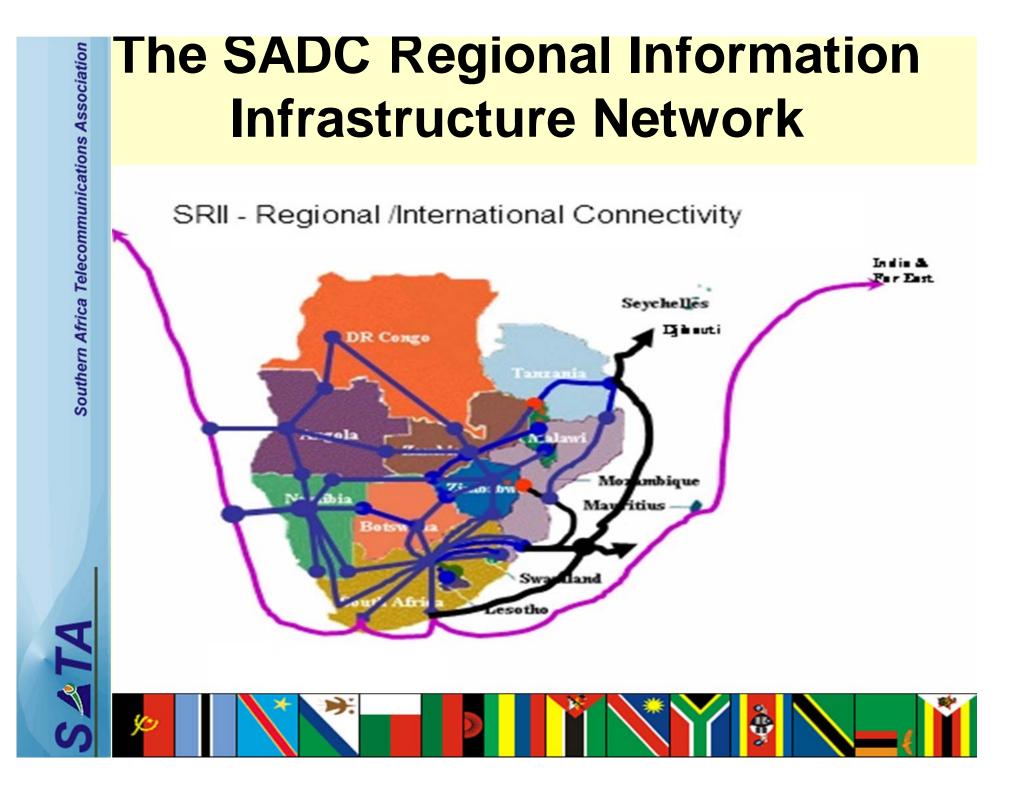
The SADC ICT Declaration of 2001

SADC ICT Declaration comprises five priority areas
Priority no. 1: Regulatory Environment for ICT
Priority no. 2: Infrastructure for ICT Development
Priority no. 3: Community Participation and
Governance in ICT Development

- Priority no. 4: ICT in Business Development
 Priority no. 5: Human Resource Capacity for ICT
- Development

Key objective with the Declaration is for the region to move from Concept to Reality, based on which the e-SADC Project was launched for e-compliance;
Implementation of the SADC ICT Declaration was strengthened by the WSIS and Africa Connect Concepts.





The SADC Regional Infrastructure Information System Project (SRII) and Its Objectives

- The SRII is the SADC Inter-State Optical Fibre Based Broadband Connectivity Network
- To interconnect the SADC Region and beyond;
- To reduce costs by infrastructure sharing;
- To distribute Regional Traffic within the region using regional terrestrial routes;
- Design of Intelligent Nodes (IN) completed
- This seminar an integral part of resource mobilisation to implement the IN Portion for easy traffic routing and measurement/billing/monitoring;
- SRII is our regional global ICT village.



The SADC Regional Infrastructure Information System Project (SRII) Phase I and Phase II

The SRII comprises Phase I and Phase II

- SRII is coordinated and monitored by the 'Southern African Telecommunications Association (SATA)
- Project implemented in phases, namely:
- Phase 1: Transmission Links
- Phase 2: Intelligent (Switching) Nodes including Next Generation Networks (NGN) and Internet Protocol (IP) based networks.
- Backhaul transmission links to connect SADC countries to the East, West and Southern Africa undersea cables, and is one of the key areas for investment mostly through Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs).



Africa Connect Summit Goals and Southern Africa Telecommunications Associ Roadmap

Connect Africa Summit adopted 5 goals, the two key being:: •Goal No. 1

Interconnect all African capitals and major cities with ICT broadband infrastructure and strengthen connectivity to the rest of the world by 2012

•Goal No 2.

Connect African villages to broadband ICT services by 2015 and implement shared access initiatives such as community tele-centres and village phones.

•SADC implementing the two goals through SRII coordinated and monitored by SATA

Internet Protocol Based Infrastructure

•SADC seeks to migrate to Internet Protocol based infrastructure;

 Premised on packet switching integrating voice, data, internet and other ICT and communications platforms;

 Allows many users to share transmission capacity through breaking up information into packets and transmit all ICT shared information;

•Migration to Internet Protocol-based

infrastructure is a natural evolution;

•IP Networks infrastructure estimated project cost is US \$ 800 million;

Internet Exchange Points (IX or IXP)

Entails physical infrastructure through which Internet Service Providers (ISPs) exchange internet traffic between their networks (autonomous systems);
IXPs reduce the portion of an ISP's traffic which must be delivered via their external service providers,;
Reduces the average per bit delivery/transmission cost;

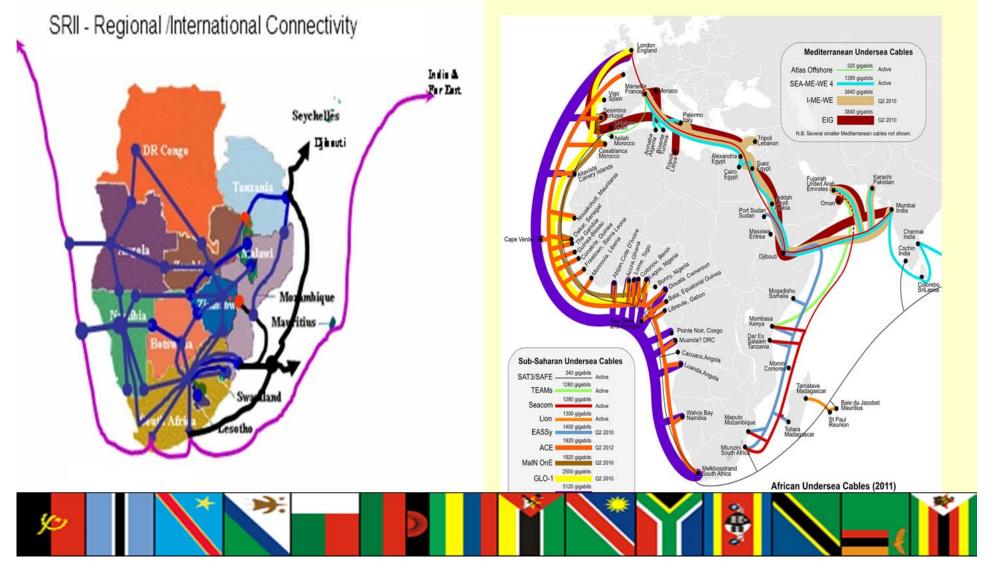
- •Some SADC countries have already implemented the national IXPs;
- •There is no funding committed yet as it is a new project.

•Estimated project cost is US \$ 2 million;

•This is yet another area for which Japanese funding is solicited.

Schematic Diagram

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Under-Sea Cable Demand on East and West Coast of Central, Southern and East Africa

•East and West Southern Africa require additional Undersea Submarine Cables links for enhanced global access, competition and reduced cost of access.

•Seacom Under-sea cable and EASSy landed on the Eastern Seabord of East and Southern Africa and enhanced global broadband access in the last two years;

•However we invite Japanese investors to install more undersea cable links as this opens up opportunities for private sector participation through consortia and SPVs. As we consider Africa the next growth zone.

Project Funding Mechanisms Funding of the Projects:

- Feasibility Study of SRII ITU/BDT
- Update of Feasibility Study (Backhaul Links) African Development Bank (AfDB)



- Intelligent Nodes Design ITU/BDT



International Telecommunication

- SRII Project Funding Member States Bilateral funding With DFIs and Sovereign Loans and this is the window to which Japan is invited to invest in our famous regional ICT network;
- SADC experience is that ICT is the most amenable to private sector, characterised by low risk, high short term returns /technological t/over



WE BELIEVE IN A SUSTAINABLE SADC – JAPAN PARTNERSHIP IN DEVELOPMENT Southern Africa Telecommunications



From People to People, SADC 15 Nations and Japan, It will be Nice **Doing Business With You**



