

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION  
*Telecommunications Development Bureau (BDT)*  
**REGIONAL OFFICE FOR AFRICA**



***Telecommunication/ICT  
Network Management and  
Development***

# **1. ASSESSMENT OF THE ACTUAL SITUATION**

## **CENTRAL AFRICA**

### **STATUS**

#### **TWO CATEGORIES**

##### **1. WAR STRICKEN COUNTRIES**

**Democratic Republic of Congo**

**Burundi**

**Rwanda**

**Central African Republic  
Congo**

**Chad ( Recently more stable.)**



**2. STABLE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES**

**Cameroun**

**Equatorial Guinea**

**Sao Tome & Principle**

**Gabon**

**STRENGTHS**

- **Special attention by other international aid is being given to war torn countries to develop the telecommunication network.**
- **ITU special assistance.**

**WEAKNESSES**

- **In war stricken countries, Infrastructure development has been retarded due to war.**
- **Inadequate local financial resources for development.**
- **Policy of immediate maximum profits by certain operators.**
- **Poverty.**



# **EASTERN AND SOUTHERN AFRICA**

## **STATUS**

**Each country is at a different level of development. However, the sub-region may be grouped in three categories**

**1. South Africa and Mauritius**

**High teledensity.**

**High area coverage of fixed and mobile networks.**

**On migration path to 3G and IP Telephone.**

**Fair ICT penetration**

**2. Remaining SADC region states including Kenya and Uganda.**

**Teledensity of between 0.8 and 1 per 100 people**

**High population covered by mobile networks**

**Network elements are being digitalized.**

**Low ICT penetration**



Continued

**3. Ethiopia and Eritrea**

- **Teledensity of less than 0.5 per 100 people**
- **Low population covered by mobile networks**
- **Very low ICT penetration**
- **Network Elements are being digitalized.**

**STRENGTHS**

- **Member States in the Regional Economic Integration groupings are working together in projects like the RSII (SADC) and COMTEL (COMESA).**
- **The Role of SATTC in telecommunication sector**
- **ITU assistance**



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## **WEAKNESSES**

- 1. Management shortcomings**
- 2. Insufficient well-trained and experienced human resources in new technologies and services.**
- 3. Inadequate financial resources for development.**
- 4. Lack of African telecommunication manufacturing industry.**
- 5. Policy of immediate maximum profits pursued by certain operators especially in mobile networks.**
- 6. Poverty.**



# WEST AFRICA

## STATUS

- **Low teledensity**
- **Insufficient uniformity in the networks**
- **Low ICT and Internet penetration**
- **Insufficient technical interconnect capacity**

## STRENGTHS

- **Establishment of CMTL SA**
- **ITU assistance**
- **Regional Economic Integration grouping approach**



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## **WEAKNESSES**

- **Management shortcomings**
- **Insufficient well-trained and experienced human resources in new technologies and services.**
- **Inadequate financial resources for development.**
- **Lack of African telecommunication manufacturing industry.**
- **Policy of immediate maximum profits pursued by certain operators especially in mobile networks.**
- **Poverty.**



# GENERAL TECHNICAL WEAKNESSES

## 1. NETWORK MANAGEMENT

- **Insufficient practice of technical management procedures.**
- **Unavailability of network operations and administrations data.**
- **Co-existence of analogue and digital equipment.**
- **Network Interface difficulties and propagation problems.**
- **Unsatisfactory Network Operation, Interoperability and Quality of Service standards.**
- **Difficulties in obtaining Network management data from operators and Regulators.**
- **Unavailability of Network performance history.**
- **Obsolescence and difficulties with supply of spare parts (production lines having closed down).**



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## 2. NETWORK DEVELOPMENT

- Insufficient network planning of interconnection capacity.
- Insufficient, if not none, network development in rural, remote and isolated areas.
- Unavailability of IP Telephony penetration.
- Insufficient planning of platforms for new technologies and services.
- Insufficient local funds for network development.
- Insufficient implementation of internationally accepted standards of signaling and inter-state harmonization of signaling.
- Low data speed (9.6Kbps) in mobile networks.
- Very low teledensity.
- High costs of Internet access penetration.



## 2. LAID DOWN ACTIVITIES AS PROGRAMS

### a) NETWORK MANAGEMENT

- Network Operation, Interoperability and Quality of Service standards.
- Network Management and Maintenance.

### b) NETWORK DEVELOPMENT

- Network Planning.
- Network Implementation.
- Network Development (as in upgrading and expansion to cover urban, rural and remote areas).

### In the following fields

- Spectrum management and Radio monitoring.
- Broadcasting.
- Mobile terrestrial communications.
- IP and innovative applications.



### **3. MEASURABLE OBJECTIVES**

**In the fields and within activities mentioned;**

- 1. Creation of tools.**
- 2. Creation of training material and guidelines.**
- 3. Assistance to members.**
- 4. Information sharing.**
- 5. Handling of special needs.**
- 6. Coordination within ITU.**
- 7. Partnership.**



# Matrix of measurable Objectives in the fields and within activities .

	<b>FIELDS &amp; ACTIVITIES</b>	Spectrum Management and Radio Monitoring	Broadcasting	Mobile terrestrial communication	IP and Innovative applications
1	Network Planning	1, 2, 3, 6	1, 2, 3, 6	1, 2, 3, 6	1, 2, 3, 6
2	Network Implementation	3, 5, 7	3, 5, 7	3, 5, 7	3, 5, 7
3	Network Operation, Interoperability and Quality of Service standards.	1, 2, 3, 4, 6	1, 2, 3, 4, 6	1, 2, 3, 4, 6	1, 2, 3, 4, 6
4	Network Development	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
5	Network Management	2, 3, 4, 6	2, 3, 4, 6	2, 3, 4, 6	2, 3, 4, 6
6	Network Maintenance	1, 2, 3, 4, 6	1, 2, 3, 4, 6	1, 2, 3, 4, 6	1, 2, 3, 4, 6
	<b>MEASURABLE OBJECTIVES</b>				
	<b>In the fields and within activities mentioned;</b>				
1	<b>Creation of tools.</b>				
2	<b>Creation of training material and guidelines.</b>				
3	<b>Assistance to members.</b>				
4	<b>Information sharing.</b>				
5	<b>Handling of special needs.</b>				
6	<b>Coordination within ITU.</b>				
7	<b>Partnership</b>				



# **4. YEARLY UPDATED OPERATIONAL PLAN FOR FOUR YEARS**

For Each activity/program, within the fields and measurable objectives, analysis of;

- Annual Objectives
- Performance indicators
- Actions

has been considered for the following years.

Year 1

Year 2

Year 3

Year 4



# ACTIVITY PLAN

	<b>FIELDS &amp; ACTIVITIES</b>	Spectrum Management and Radio Monitoring	Broadcasting	Mobile terrestrial communication	IP and Innovative applications
1	Network Planning	Year 1	Year 1	Year 1	Year 1
2	Network Implementation	Year 1 & Year 2 & Year 3	Year 1 & Year 2 & Year 3	Year 1 & Year 2 & Year 3	Year 1 & Year 2 & Year 3
3	Network Operation, Interoperability and Quality of Service standards.	Year 1 & Year 2 & Year 3	Year 1 & Year 2 & Year 3	Year 1 & Year 2 & Year 3	Year 1 & Year 2 & Year 3
4	Network Development	Year 1, Year 2, Year 3 & Year 4	Year 1, Year 2, Year 3 & Year 4	Year 1, Year 2, Year 3 & Year 4	Year 1, Year 2, Year 3 & Year 4
5	Network Management	Year 1 & Year 2	Year 1 & Year 2	Year 1 & Year 2	Year 1 & Year 2
6	Network Maintenance	Year 1 & Year 2	Year 1 & Year 2	Year 1 & Year 2	Year 1 & Year 2



# ICT's PRIORITY AREAS

- Provision of universal access and universal service (basic (voice) telecommunication service)
- Energy (electricity)
- Technological skills
- Expansion and enhancement of affordable telecommunication services
- Increase of affordable terminal communication equipment.
- Increased Internet access penetration
- Development of other social and economic infrastructure such as financial, content, e-commerce culture etc.



# IMT-2000 Key Drivers

- Wireless Internet mobile phone Adoption
- Rapid service creation
- New Revenue streams
- Bandwidth
- Capacity
- Lower cost base



# Cellular/mobile systems evolution

GENERATION	JAPAN	ASIA/PAC, & AMERICAS	EUROPE	KOREA	Maximum Data Rates per user
1G	NTT & JTACS	NAMPS, AMPS & TACS	NMT	NAMPS, AMPS & TACS	
2G	PDC (ENODE) & C	cdmaONE (ANSI-41), D-AMPS (ANSI-41) & IDEN	GSM (MAP)	cdmaONE (ANSI-41), D-AMPS (ANSI-41) & Iden	14.4Kbps
2.5G	IS-95 Rev.B (ANSI-41)	IS-95 Rev.B (ANSI-41), GPRS (ANSI-41) & Nextel On-Line	Phase II+ GPRS (MAP)	IS-95 Rev.B (ANSI-41), GPRS (ANSI-41) & Nextel On-Line	
3G	ARIB W-CDMA (INODE-"MAP+" & cdma2000 MC "ANSI-41+"	cdma2000 MC "ANSI-41+", IS-136 HS (EDGE) "ANSI-41+" & EDGE Variant	UMTS (W-CDMA) & EDGE	ARIB W-CDMA (INODE-"MAP+" & cdma2000 MC "ANSI-41+"	2MB/s and higher
	Hamonized DS	Hamonized DS	Hamonized DS	Hamonized DS	

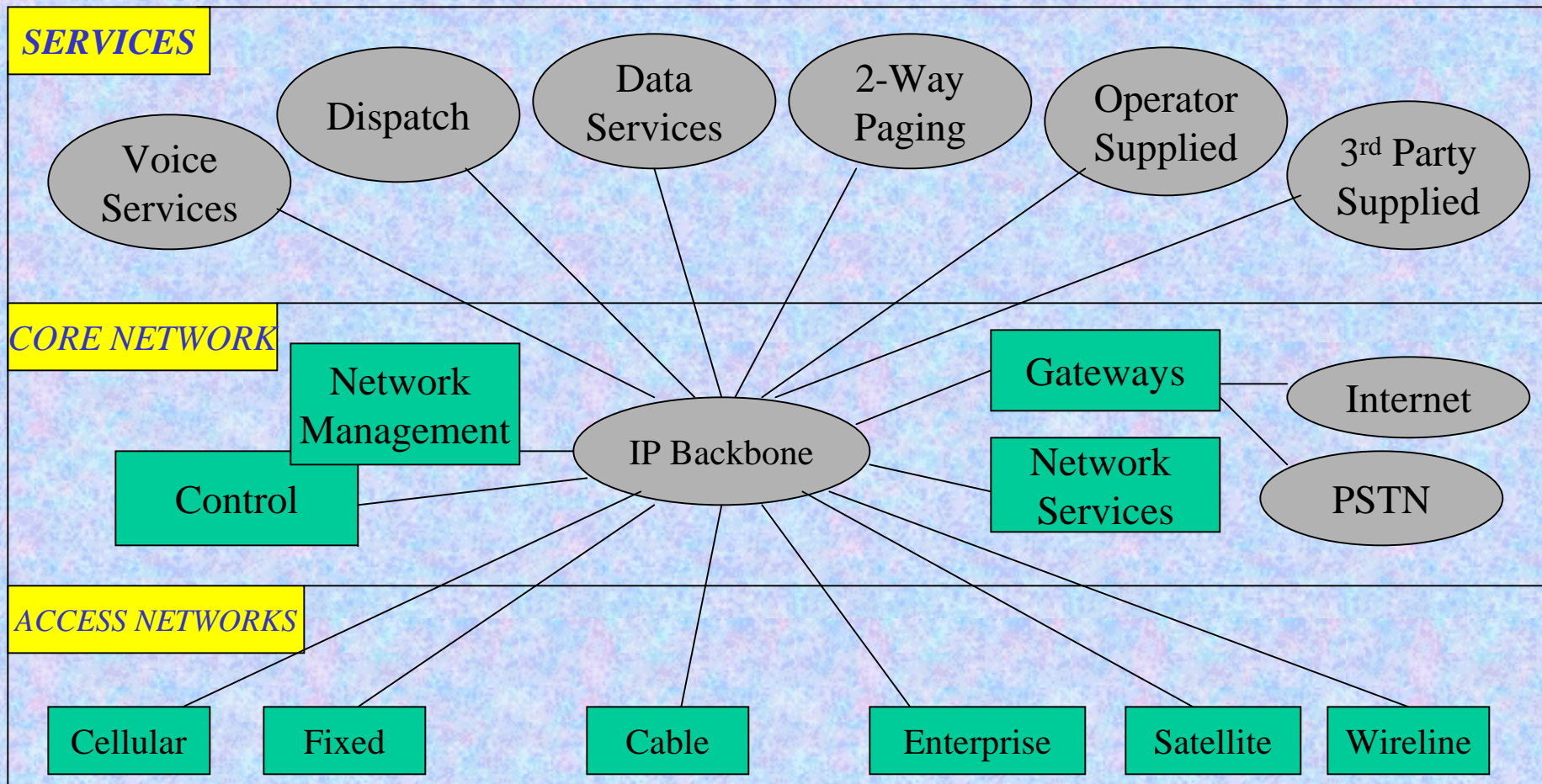


# Operator Migration Paths

GENERATION	CDMA	TDMA (GSM)	DATA RATES
2G	IS95A TO IS95B	TDMA IS-136, GSM 900, GSM 1800 & PCS	14.4Kbps to 64 Kbps
2.5G	IS95A TO IXRTT	GSM 1800 & PCS 1900 TO GPRS	64Kbps to 144Kbps to 384Kbps
3G	IXRTT TO 1XPlus TO DS Narrow	TDMA IS-136 TO EDGE, GPRS TO EDGE & EDGE TO UMTS	384Kbps to 1.4Mbps to 2Mbps to 5Mbps



# Conclusion:- IP Convergence for Broadband Data, Voice and Multimedia Networking



# THANK YOU

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**NETWORK MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT  
FOR  
AFRICA TEAM**

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