



#### **Our Industry Purpose**

- In launching our purpose, we are highlighting our commitment to playing a leading role in the achievement of the SDGs.
- The Mobile Industry is the first to commit to having a positive impact on the achievement of the SDGs







#### The 2017 Mobile Industry Impact Report: Sustainable Development Goals







While operators contribute to each SDG in different ways, three underlying trends explain much of the improvement in the industry's impact across all 17 SDGs in 2016:



**BETTER NETWORKS** - mobile operators have invested heavily in expanding infrastructure and improving quality of service.



**MORE CONNECTIVITY** – operators continue to connect the unconnected. The economic and social benefits of this are wide-ranging, with connectivity driving improvements in economic growth through improved productivity, infrastructure development and efficiency.

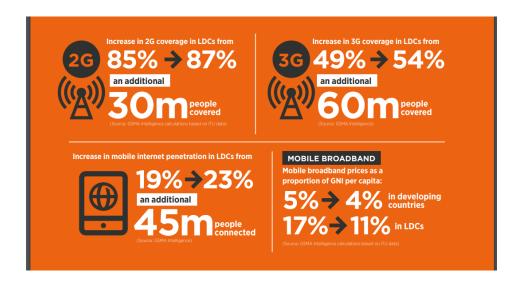


**DOING MORE WITH MOBILE** – users are becoming increasingly sophisticated in how they use their mobile phones and are starting to access more advanced mobile-enabled services such as mobile money, mAgri and government services. These have been shown to have a significant and positive socio-economic impact.

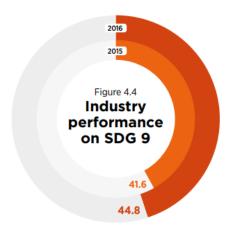


# SDG 9: INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE





The mobile industry has a critical role to play in SDG 9, which focuses on building resilient infrastructure, promoting inclusive and sustainable industrialisation and fostering innovation.



It contributes both as a provider of critical infrastructure and as a catalyst for the evolution of other industries.

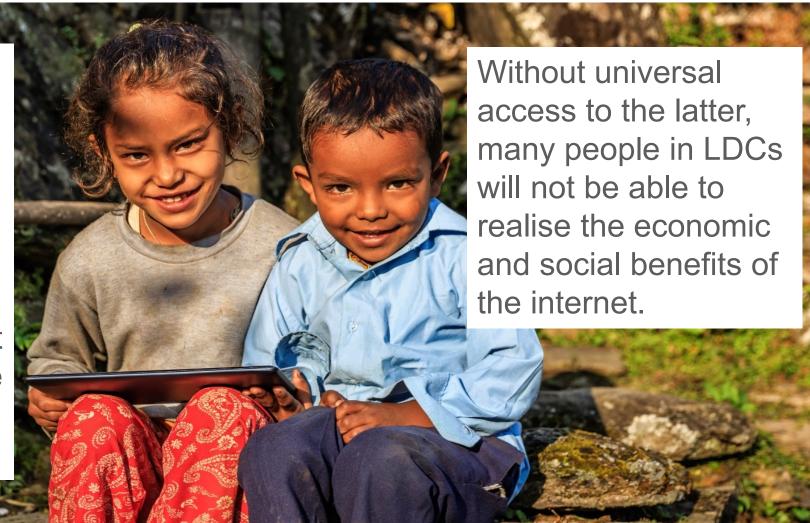
Operators also directly influence Target 9c, which calls for a significant increase in access to information and communications technology as well as universal and affordable access to the internet in least developed countries (LDCs) by 2020.



### **ACCELERATING IMPACT**

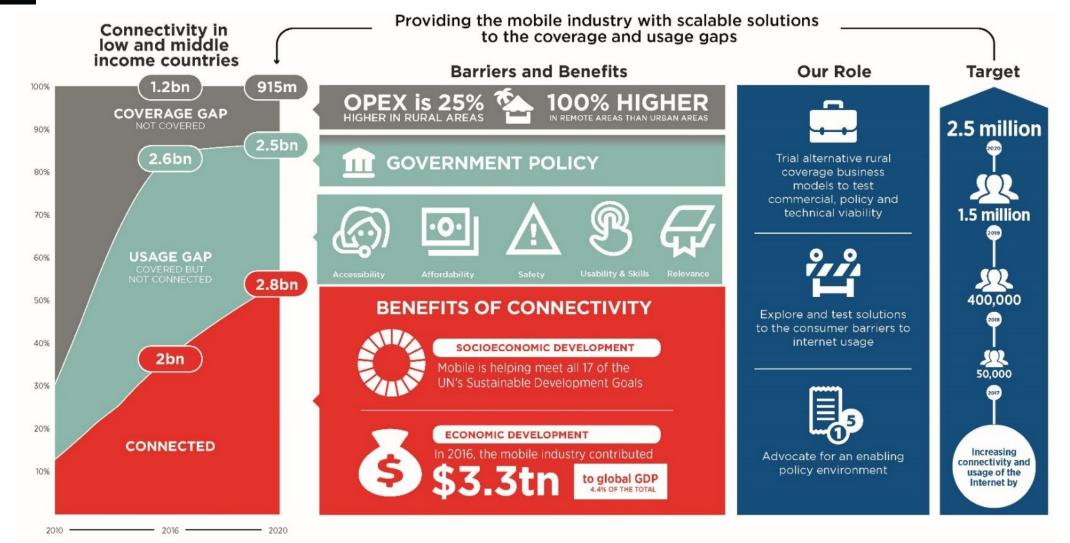
Network coverage and take-up continue to increase in LDCs, with at last 83% of the population within reach of a mobile network.

However, while 2G enables a basic level of internet access, it does not provide users with the quality and applications available from 3G networks.





#### Enhancing connectivity in low- and middle-income countries: What role does GSMA play?





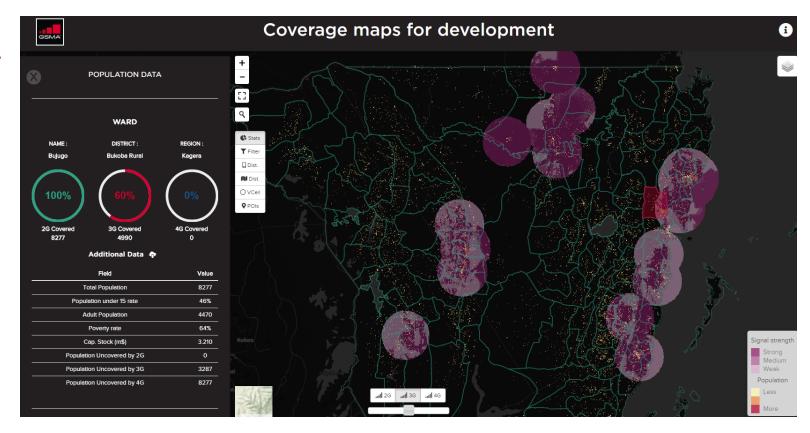
# Developing an innovative online platform to identify coverage opportunities

#### **COVERAGE MAPS 4 DEVELOPMENT**

# Maps of uncovered populations, disaggregated by 2, 3 & 4G

- ✓ Uncovered population figure per settlement and local administrative area
- ✓ Socio-economic data
- ✓ Infrastructure data/Points of Interest
- ✓ Humanitarian Related data

## Targeted image granularity up to 10m x 10m

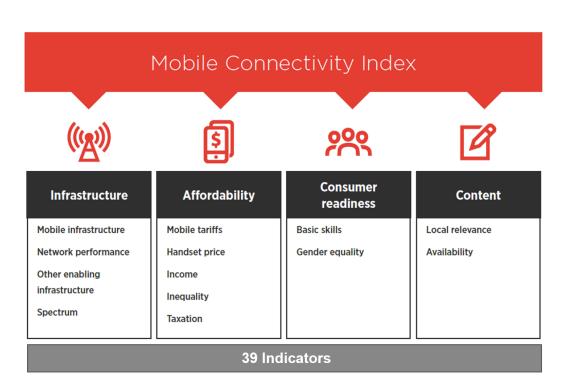




#### Measuring performance of countries' progress in enabling mobile internet connectivity

#### **Mobile Connectivity Index**

www.mobileconnectivityindex.com







## Capacity building & advocating for improving the regulatory environment

#### POLICY BEST PRACTICES FOR RURAL COVERAGE

**Capacity building of regulators to enhance investment in rural areas:** 

- Eliminating unnecessary deployment costs
- Enhancing operational flexibility of operators
- Increasing investor confidence

# Enabling Rural Coverage Regulatory and policy recommendations to foster mobile broadband coverage in developing countries

Report available in English, French and Spanish

#### **Recommendations centring on:**



Regulatory principles



Spectrum policy



Taxation policy



Administrative efficiency (red tape)



Infrastructure sharing



Non market-led interventions



#### Supporting innovation in the connectivity space

Tracking promising innovation on our

DIGITAL INCLUSION INNOVATION PORTAL

#### INNOVATION VENTURE FUND

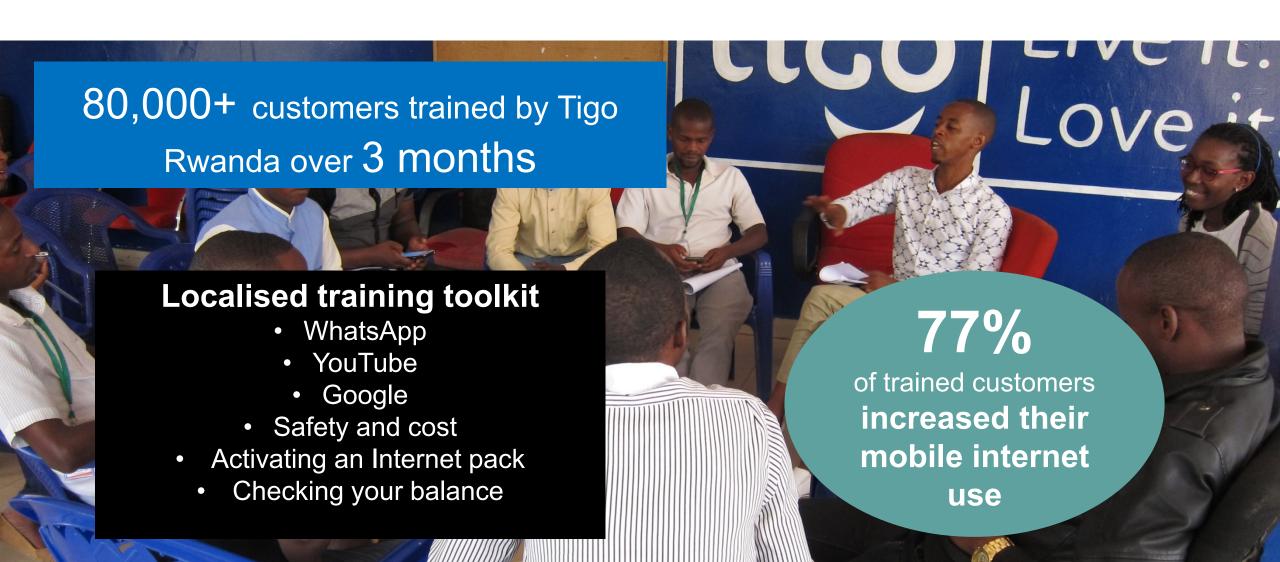






#### *In-market connectivity projects*

Case study: Digital skills training, Tigo Rwanda





#### *In-market connectivity projects*

Case study: Rural coverage, Airtel, Tigo, and Vodacom Tanzania



