UCC's role in strengthening affordable and resilient international Connectivity

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Presentation Outline ...



Overview of the Uganda's digital economy.



Current state of ICC in Uganda



Key UCC's initiatives to strengthen connectivity



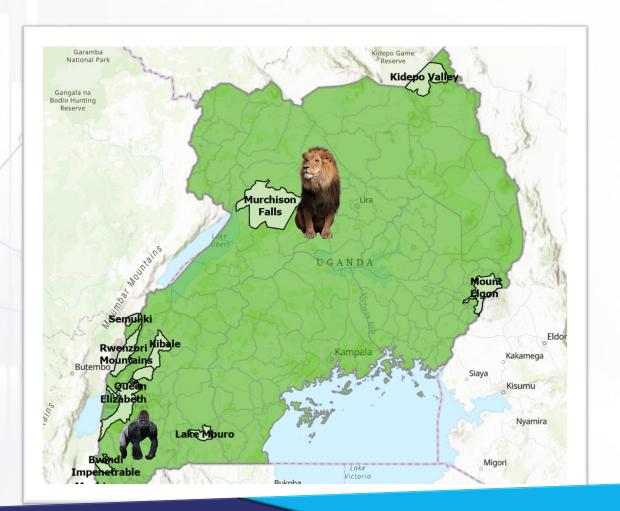
Challenges



Overview of Uganda's Digital Economy

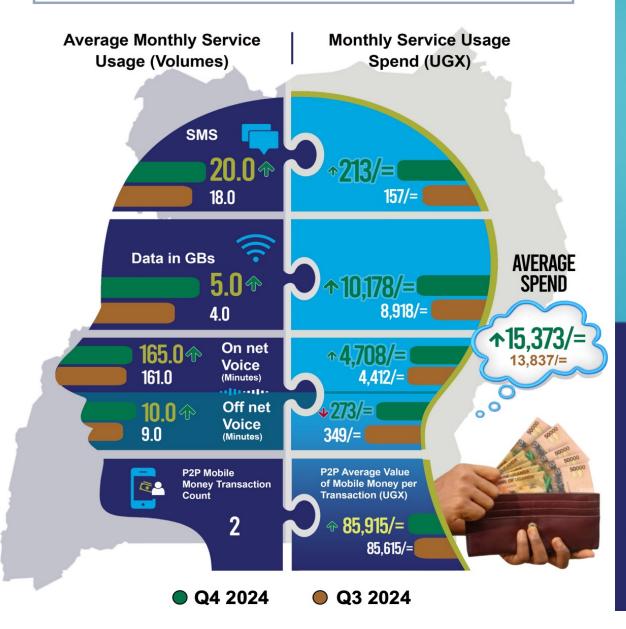
ABOUT

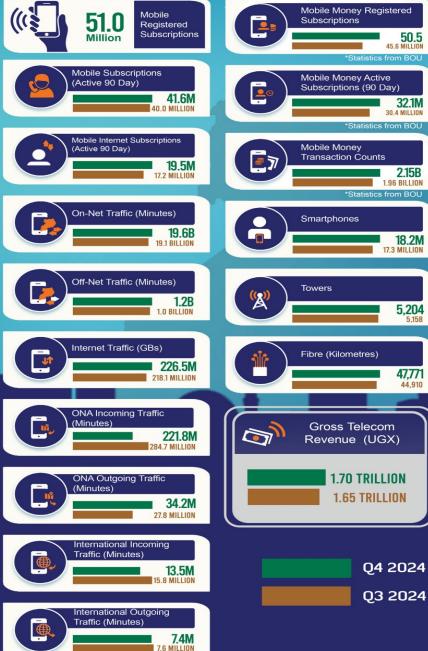
 Uganda is a landlocked country in East Africa whose diverse landscape encompasses the snowcapped Rwenzori Mountains and immense Lake Victoria. Its abundant wildlife includes chimpanzees as well as rare birds. Remote Bwindi Impenetrable National Park is a renowned mountain gorilla sanctuary. Murchison Falls National Park in the northwest is known for its 43m-tall waterfall and wildlife





December 2024 Average User Profile





Domestic

East Africa

East Africa

Express Mail

Express Mail

Rest of Africa

Rest of Africa

UGANDA

COMMUNICATIONS

Incoming Packages

Outgoing Packages

Outbound (EMS)

Inbound (EMS)

Inbound Packages

Outbound Packages

309,651

17,399

8,931

2,923 2,596

2,303

6,287

2,090

 \bowtie

2.15B

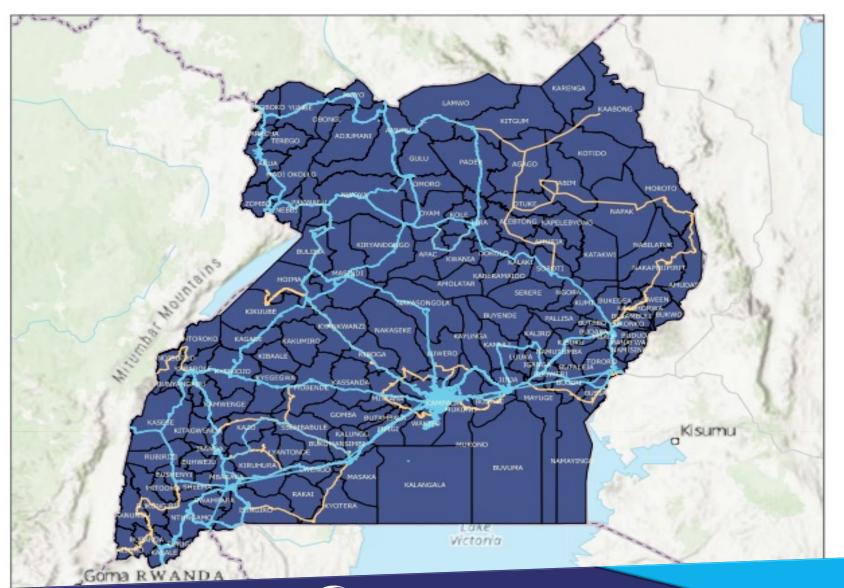
18.2M 17.3 MILLION

5,2045,158

47,771 44,910

Figure 5

Fiber Network Layout 2023





Cross boarder interconnection: Importance

Cross-border connectivity is important for both landlocked and coastal countries for several reasons:

In order to avoid using satellite connections, landlocked countries must access submarine cable landing stations via their neighbors.

Even for coastal countries, geographically diverse routing is important for ensuring high availability of international capacity and competition between submarine cables

Coastal countries can generate revenue by carrying regional or international traffic for neighbors.

Cross-border connectivity is critical for building strong regional hubs (e.g. regional IXPs)



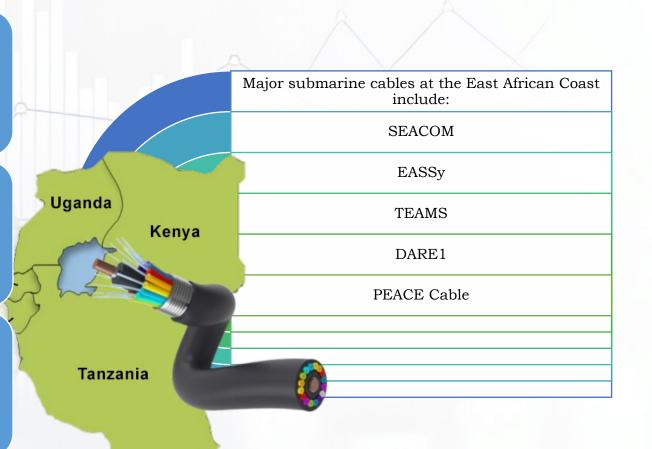


Uganda's international internet connectivity landscape

Submarine cables are responsible for connecting Africa to the rest of the World using high speed fibre optic infrastructure.

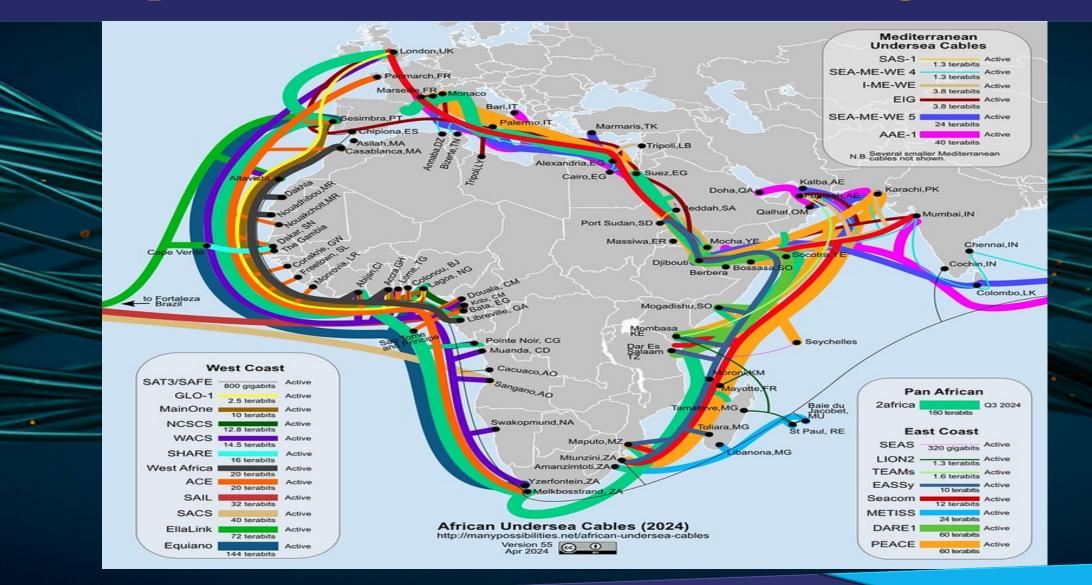
Uganda connects through Mombasa in Kenya and Dar es Salaam in Tanzania

Seacom and Eassy are the primary submarine cables used by Uganda to access the global internet





Snapshot of Submarine Cables landing in Africa





Regional Cross-border Interruptions

- Cable fault for EASSy and Seacom occurred on 12th May 2024- Cables cut off the east Coast of South Africa. EA was disconnected from South Africa.
- AAE-1, EIG and Seacom cable damages on 24th Feb 2024 caused by ongoing political challenges around the Red Sea

- ACE, MainOne, SAT-3 and WACS on 14th March 2024 cable faults caused by undersea landslide.
- On 25th April 2025, SAFE cable fault was caused by abnormal electrical condition affecting branch units between South Africa and Mauritius.



Main Providers of International Bandwidth in Uganda





Seacom

A major telecommunications provider in Uganda.



C Squared

Offers high-speed internet and connectivity solutions.



Liquid Intelligent Technologies

Provides digital infrastructure and services.



MTN Uganda

A leading mobile network operator in Uganda.



Airtel Uganda

Offers mobile and broadband services in Uganda.



Roke Telkom

Provides internet and telecommunication services.



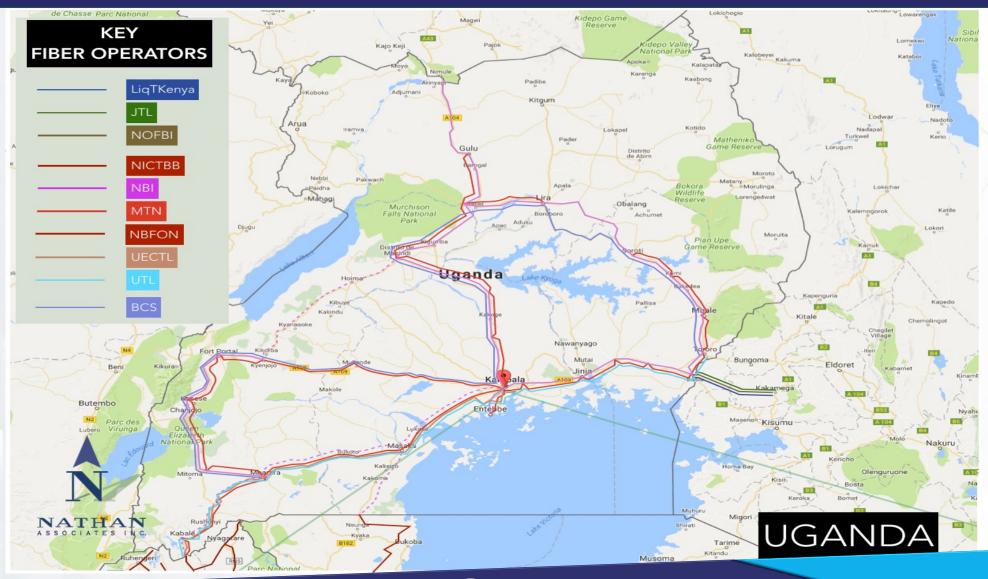
Bandwidth & Cloud Services

Offers cloud solutions and bandwidth services.





Uganda: Cross border Infrastructure Ctd...





Uganda: Cross border Infrastructure Ctd...

| Cross-border Interconnection | Border Points | Parties on Interconnection | Capacity | Usage |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|--|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Uganda - Rwanda | Sofia Town - Kagitumba | currently no operators in Uganda - NBFON | 0 | 0 |
| | Katuna - Katuna | UECTL, MTN, UTL, NBI - NBFON | several 10 Gb (n x STM-16) | > STM-16 (2016) |
| | Goma - Cyanika | currently no operators in Uganda - NBFON | 0 | 0 |
| Uganda- DRC | Uvira - Gatumba | No partner now - BBS | 10 Gb (1 STM-16) | To be implemented |
| Tanzania - Uganda | Mutukula - Mutukula | NBI in Uganda - NICTBB | several 10 Gb (n x STM-16) | > STM-16 (2016) |
| Uganda - Kenya | Busia - Busia | Liquid Telecom Uganda - Liquid Telecom Kenya | several 10 Gb (n x STM-16) | > STM-16 (2016) |
| | Busia - Busia | UTL, MTN, NBI (Uganda) - NOFBI, KPLC Power Line | several 10 Gb (n x STM-16) | > STM-16 (2016) |
| | Malaba - Malaba | UTL, MTN, NBI (Uganda) - Liquid Telecom Kenya, JTL, KETRACO | several 10 Gb (n x STM-16) | > STM-16 (2016) |
| | Malaba - Malaba | Halotel - Lumitel | 10 Gb (1 STM-16) | >1 STM-4 (2016) |
| Burundi - Rwanda | Haut - Aranyaru | NBFON - BBS | 10 Gb (1 STM-16) | 1 STM-1 (2014) estimated |
| | Nemba - Gashenyi | NBFON - BBS | 10 Gb (1 STM-16) | 1 STM-1 (2014) estimated |
| | Inyubaku - Ruhwa | NBFON - BBS | 10 Gb (1 STM-16) | not implemented yet |



Regulatory bottlenecks

- Disruptions at the landing points in the neighboring countries.
- Taxation-
- Supply restrains to fiber links through neighboring countries.
- Exclusivity (Limited Options for operators in Uganda.
- High cost of smart device uptake in the country





