# SATELLITE-BASED INTERNET CONNECTIVITY STATISTICS - GHANA'S EXPERIENCE

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NATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY (NCA - GHANA)



## **Outline**

- Introduction
- Internet over Satellite statistics in Ghana
- What kind of data is collected
- How the data is collected
- How results are used for policy &decision making
- Conclusion
- Recommendations for additional indicators





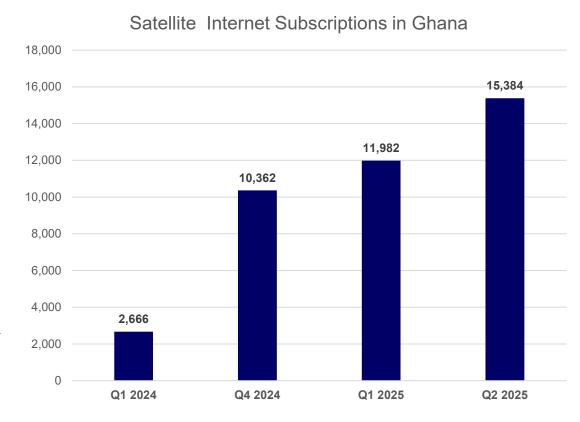
## Introduction

- The regulator issues licence for two main segments with sub-categories:
  - Earth Segment Satellite Services.
  - Space Segment Satellite Services (Landing Rights).
- There are currently 29 Satellite Licenses issued for various categories.
- Satellite services that require licencing include: Gateways, Landing Rights,
   Satellite Network (last mile connectivity, VSATs etc.)





- Ghana has issued 29 satellite licenses. 11 provide last mile connectivity.
- Prior to licensing of Starlink in April 2024, subscriptions stood at 2,666
- As of June 2025, there are over 15,000 subscriptions.
- The entry of low earth orbit nongeostationary satellite operators necessitated the formulation of a framework (Satellite Licensing Framework 2024) to guide licensing and operation of satellite communications in Ghana





## What kind of data is collected

In Ghana, the regulator collects both supply side and demand side data

### Supply Side:

- Number of licensed Satellite Operators
- Type of services they provide
- Spectrum/bandwidth allocated
- Registration of terminals (Earth stations, VSATs)
- Number of active subscriptions,
- Subscriptions by region, and by plan

#### Demand Side:

Future collaboration with Statistical Agency (GSS) to collect data on Household Access to Satellite Internet Connectivity.





## How the data is collected

- Licensing and Authorisations: Operators and terminals must acquire licence from the regulator creating administrative data.
- Operator Reporting: as part of license conditions, operators are required to submit monthly, quarterly and annual data on subscriptions, terminals etc., which feed into statistics productions.
- Market Monitoring: regulator actively monitors the market to track and dectect unregistered services to bring them under regulation.
- Future National Surveys: Collaboration with national statistical agency (GSS) ensures inclusion of such ICT indicators in Household Surveys which helps capture adoption and use at the consumer level.





## How the data is used

- **To inform licensing policies:** in 2024, Ghana through the regulator introduced the "Satellite Licensing Framework" to guide activities in the satellite communications market in the country.
- **To ensure compliance:** global providers operating in the country adhere to the national laws and meet consumer protection requirements.
- To monitor internet market: impact in the market in terms of affordability, adoption, opportunities available etc.
- For spectrum management: Supports spectrum management and planning for future demands.
- To guide universal access planning: to complement mobile network to connect rural and underserved communities
- Supports crisis resilience and disaster response planning.





## Conclusion

- Satellite connectivity is a growing part of Ghana's digital ecosystem.
- Ghana's experience demonstrates that collecting data on Satellite-based internet connectivity requires a mix of administrative records, operator reporting, household surveys and active market monitoring.
- Ghana is open to collaborating on refining and expanding indicators.





## Recommendations for additional indicators

- Introduce a standalone indicator on Satellite Broadband Connectivity
  - Number of Satellite Broadband Subscriptions
  - Number of Earth Stations, Terminals, Kits, etc.
  - > Satellite Broadband by Speed (10mbps, 20mbps 50mbps etc.)
  - Household Access to Satellite Broadband
  - Satellite usage for Resilience and Redundancy.
  - Use of Satellite Broadband for Disaster response.

