### **Building the African Internet**

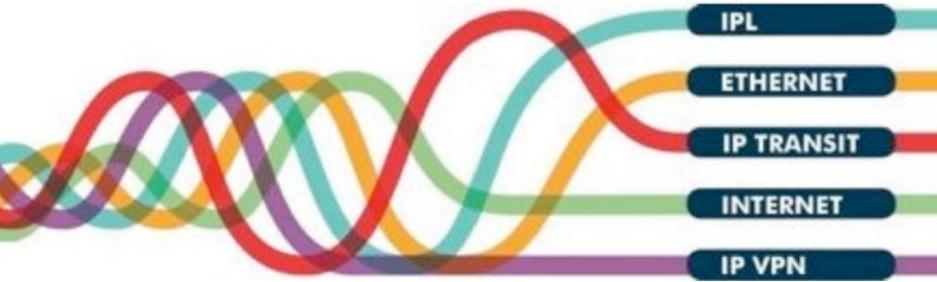


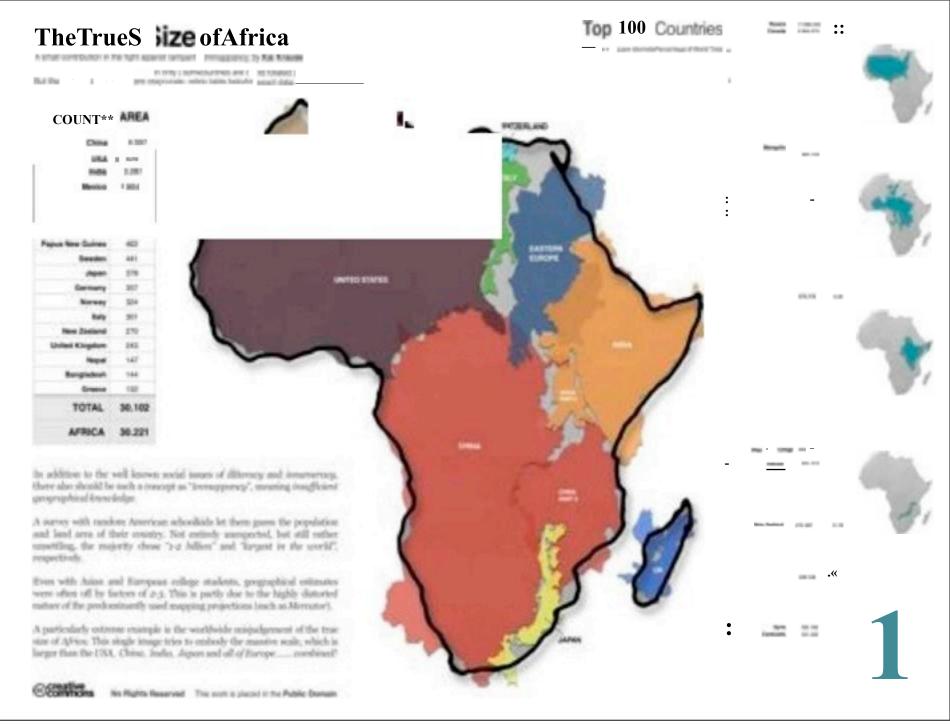
# AfPIF - Presenting the business case for African Operators

Accra, Ghana - 09.08.2011

Willem Marais

Head of Sales - Southern & West Africa

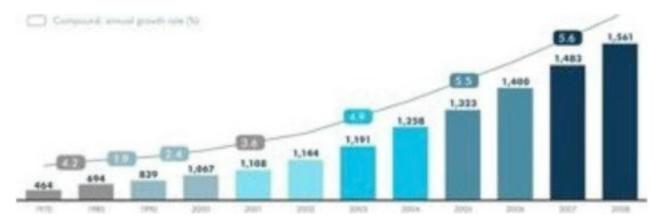




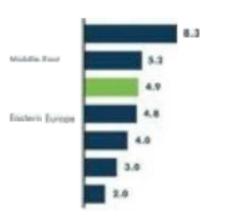
### Africa is the world's third-fastest growing region



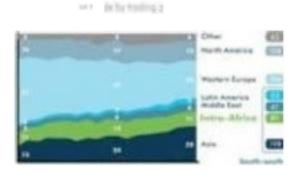
African unnual real GDP



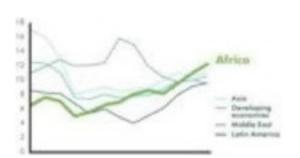
Compound annual real GDP growth



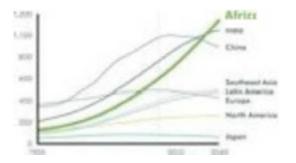
Trade with other developing countries accounts for mora than trade



The nolo of return on foreign investment in Africa is higher than in other developing

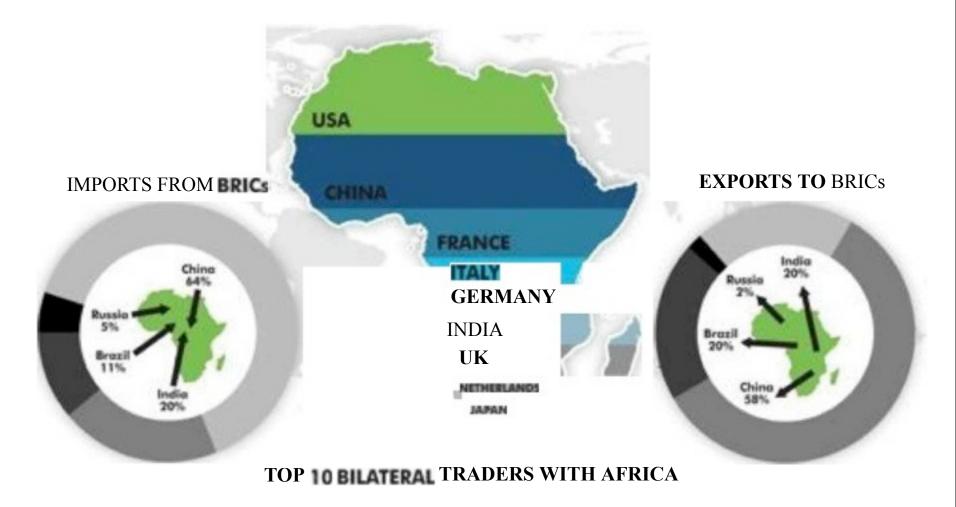


Africa's workforce will become the world's largest by 3040



### Africa Trade - the new frontier

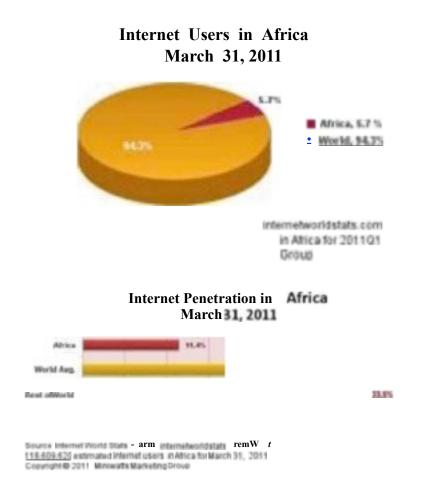




### Internet penetration in Africa



The Internet penetration in Africa is low in comparison to the rest of the world



### What affects Internet penetration

Internet penetration is dependent on

- Last mile connectivity
- Domestic connectivity
   Regional connectivity
- Global connectivity

### Impact of Internet penetration

- Access to information
- Information portability
- Channel to Pan-Africa & Global market
- Transaction

### Putting the content in the cloud

### MODAZ

### The content for Africa should be served through an African Internet cloud



### Content in the cloud

Giants Google and Akamai are targeting Africa

The local African markets are starting to generate content

Corporate expansion into Africa brings with it growth of content in Africa

Companies reduce costs by sharing infrastructure and leveraging services in the cloud

Individuals demand access to cloud services such as social media

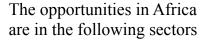
Mobile phones and Apps are creating demand

### What does this mean?

### There are many opportunities in the African market







**Datacenters** 

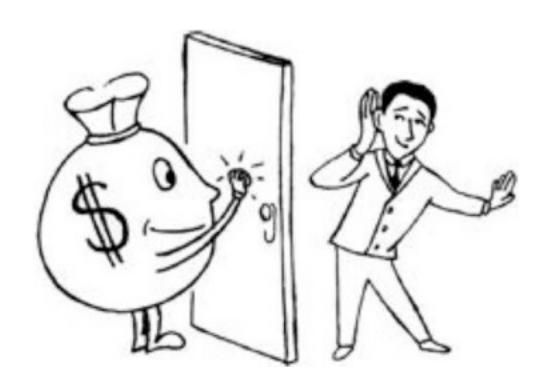
Hosting (virtual operators)

Local connectivity

International connectivity

Internet Exchanges

Hardware supply



### To plot a course into tomorrow, we need to understand the past and ongoing challenges



Infrastructure

Regulatory and government policy delay applications Bureaucracy slowing rate of change

Regulatory environment

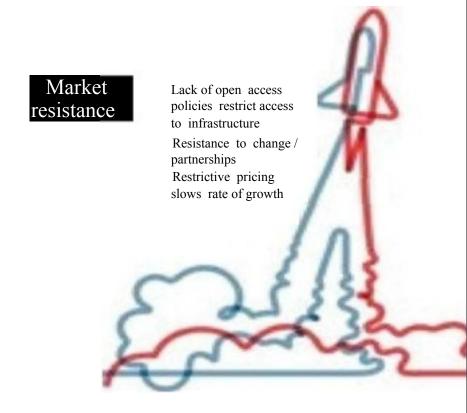
Wireless network interference limits bandwidth and reduces quality Copper theft and Fiber cuts on terrestrial networks deny service

Reliability

Last mile connectivity limits access to end users

Many unconnected rural regions

Large land mass requiring many kilometers of cabling



### Vision of the future



#### **Historical**

International capacity + National backbone

+ last mile + VAS = too expensive

International and national connectivity

Social integration

Regional economic integration

Service delivery convergence

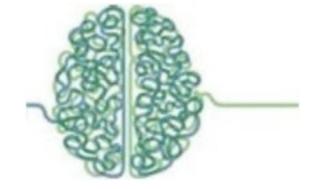
Technology

Geographical reach

Converged services Global communities

### **Future**

Converged solutions based on partnerships = laaS, PaaS & SaaS

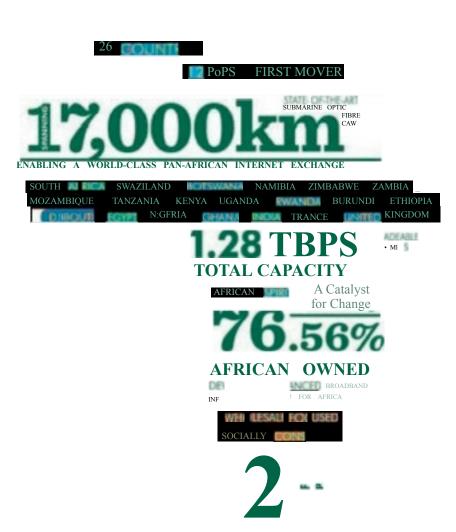


### **SEACOM** overview

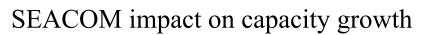
### MODAR

#### **Building the African Internet**

- Privately owned, autonomous and carrier neutral, wholesale provider of restorable bandwidth from Africa to Europe & Asia
- Fully funded & majority African owned (76.25%) all infrastructural and commercial benefits get recycled into Africa
- Build on the principles of open and equitable access to broadband through PoP-to-PoP
- now a pan-African ICT enabler driving the development of the African Internet
- Facilitate the development of high volume, low cost market - encouraging new industries to emerge & driving the ICT sector
- Compliment mobile and fixed-line national carriers by providing low cost high capacity bandwidth and additional redundancy options









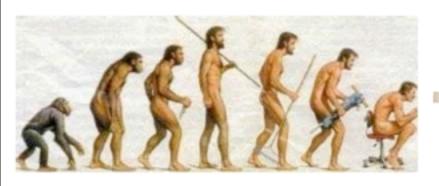


# SEACOM is founded on an understanding of market evolution and continues to yield Africa "Firsts"



### A history of "Firsts" in Africa

- First submarine cable on the East coast of Africa
- First privately-owned submarine cable to land in Africa
- First truly, open access, nondiscriminatory wholesaler of PoP-to-PoP bandwidth services
   First Pan African IP platform



# Current: Global first 5xl00Gb/s transmission of data on a single wavelength

• First 100Gb/s transmission of data on a single wavelength on African soil

• Single fibre pair upgrades from 800Gb/s to 8Tb/s

• 2,400 Blu-Ray™ movie files in 60 seconds, or supports the streaming of 320,000 simultaneous high definition video channels over a single fibre pair

• Extends the commercial use of existing infrasructure





### SKA signs MoU with SEACOM on capacity support



# SEACOM launched a new suite of products positioned to provide increased wholesale internet access



### **Technical Features of the new product set**

Packet based network

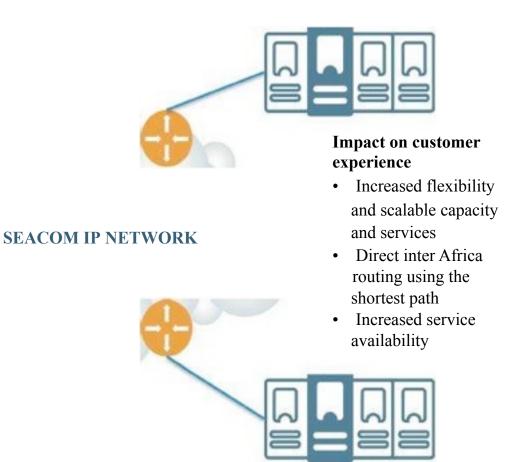
Increased bandwidth granularity

 Security features to protect against denial of service attacks
 Content cached (stored) on the African continent

Able to support virtual networks across multiple African countries



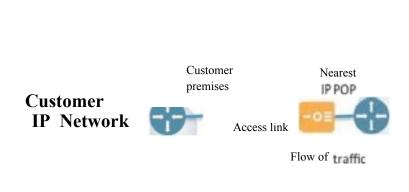


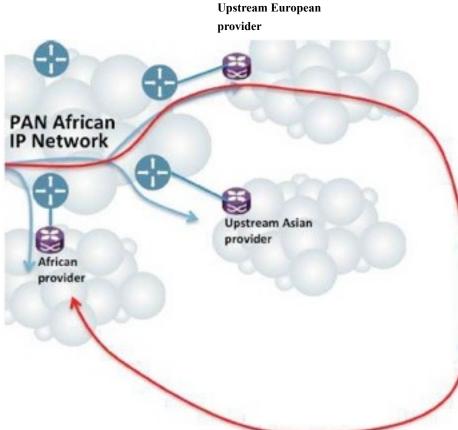


### Latency & shortest path routing



The quality of the experience can greatly improve with good widespread coverage





East to West Africa connectivity

Estimated RTD via London – 320ms Estimated RTD via Southern Africa - 85ms South to West Africa connectivity

Estimated RTD via

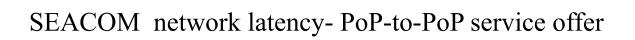
London – 310ms

Estimated RTD via a

direct route – 35ms

Poor inter-Africa connectivity

Connecting via London means that even neighboring countries can have an RTD of more than 300ms





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Maputo	22	22	27	17	26	7										
Dar es Salam	54	54	59	49	58	39	32									
Kijitonyama	57	57	62	52	61	42	35									
Mombasa	60	60	65	55	64	37	37	6	9							
Nairobi	66	66	71	61	70	43	43	12	15							
Kampala	72	72	77	67	76	50	50	19	22							
Kigali	80	80	85	75	84	57	57	26	29							
Djibouti	66	66	71	61	71	43	43	12	15	6	12	19	26			
Mumbai	107	107	112	102	111	92	85	51	54	57	63	70	77	51		
Marseille	204	204	209	199	208	191	183	148	151	154	160	167	174	148		
London	228	228	233	223	232	215	206	171	174	178	183	190	197	172		

### Current focus is on expansion into region





# Maintaining a commitment to Education and Research, SEACOM has grown the number of NREN's served



#### SouthAfrica:TENET



82 campuses across 44 interconnected institutions

10 Gbps of subsidized capacity

76% subsidized rate

Reduced the cost of international bandwidth for Universities and Research Institutions in South Africa by subsidizing up to 76% of the costs





220 000 students, 30 000 educators, across 54 interconnected institutions

155 Mbps of subsidized capacity

Experienced 30% reduction in cost of noncommercial international capacity

Now able to support pan-African and International research collaboration



### Mozambique: Universidade Eduardo Mondlane



- Reliant on expensive and unreliable satellite capacity
- 155 Mbps of subsidized capacity
- Now enjoy access to e-learning and high-speed Internet connectivity
- Negotiating with the Ministry of Science and Technology to supply MoReNet with subsidized capacity

### Tanzania: University of Dar Es Salaam



- 155 Mbps of subsidized capacity
- Increased international capacity access by 1000%, making UDM the 1st truly "wired" University in East Africa
- Negotiating with TERNET to provide subsidized capacity to other Tanzanian Universities



### Thank You

SEACOM South Africa 2nd Floor, Imola Building The Campus, 57 Sloane Street Bryanston, Johannesburg

- (T) +27 11575 0171
- (E) info@seacom.mu
- (W) www.seacom.mu











