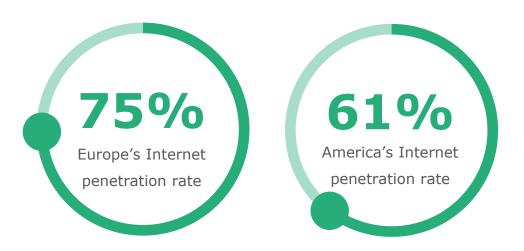


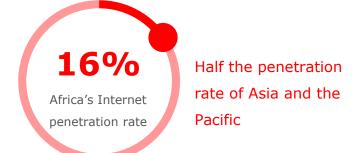
Looking back – Africa a decade ago





In 2013, over 2.7 billion people were using the Internet, which corresponds to 39% of the world's population at the time







Source: Mobile economy sub-Saharan Africa 2023, statista, ITU world



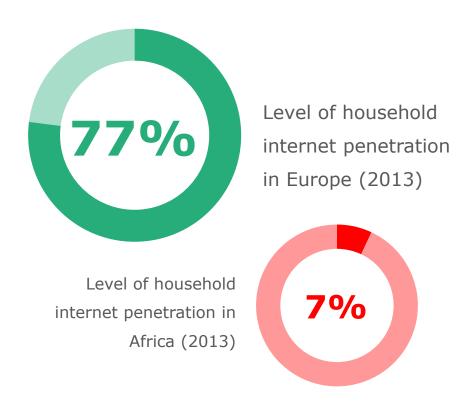
Looking back – Africa a decade ago

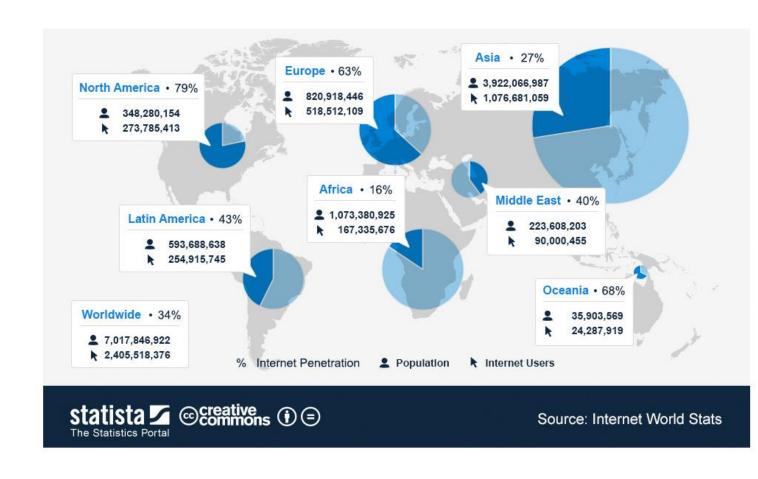




41%

of the world's households were connected to the Internet





Source: Mobile economy sub-Saharan Africa 2023, statista, ITU world



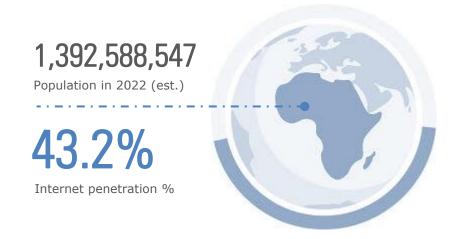








Increase in number of network operators exchanging traffic with other networks



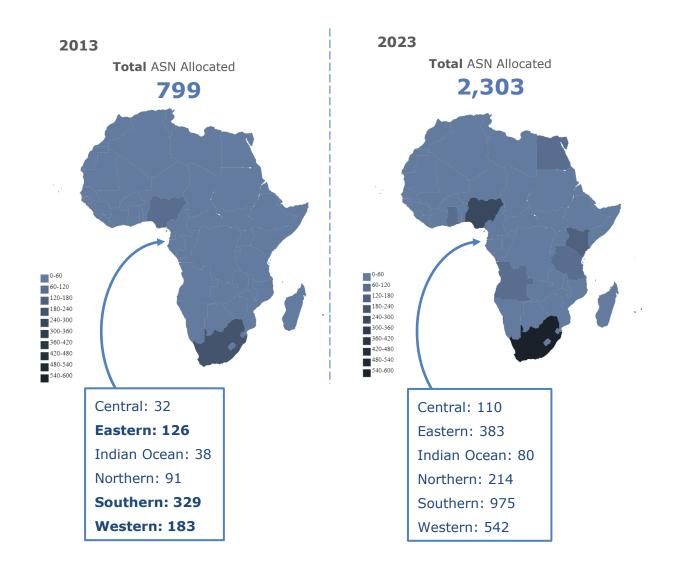
Africa's total inbound international Internet bandwidth (2022)

26.9 **Tbps**

Source: stats.afrinic.net, internetworldstats, NAPAfrica, Regional Internet Registries Statistics







Source: stats.afrinic.net, internetworldstats, NAPAfrica, Regional Internet Registries Statistics





Submarine Cable Connections - 2010

Before 2010, only 16 African countries were connected to a submarine cable system

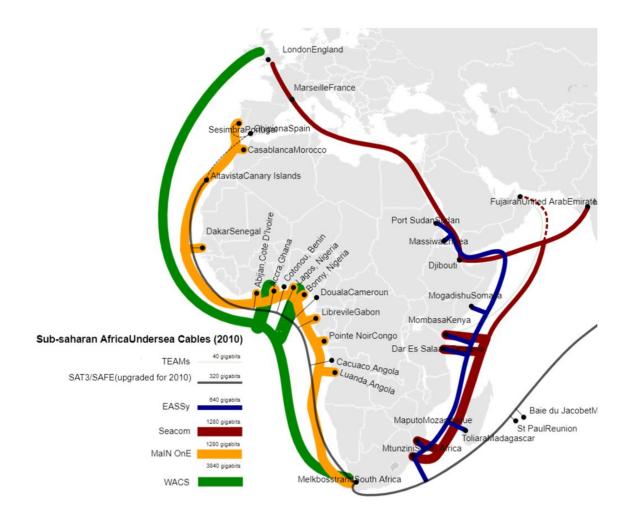
20 EB

per month

Global Internet

Traffic (2010)









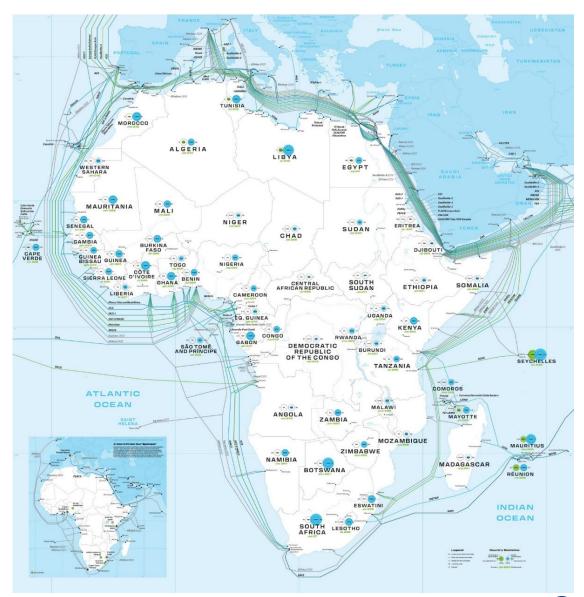
Submarine Cable Connectivity – Africa today

Among the 54 African countries recognized by United Nations, there are 38 countries that have seashore.

Out of these 38 countries that have seashore, **37 countries** have at least one submarine cable landing

Africa's total inbound international Internet bandwidth (2022)

26.9 Tbps



Source: stats.afrinic.net, internetworldstats, NAPAfrica, Regional Internet Registries Statistics



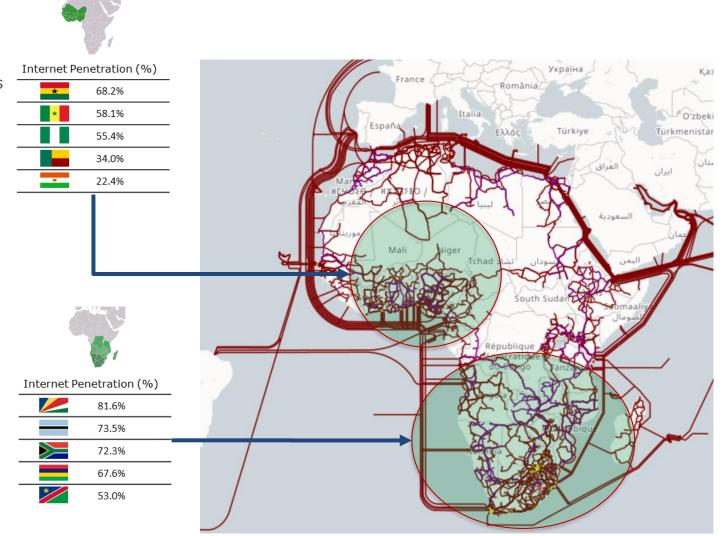


Southern Africa, including countries like South Africa, Botswana, Namibia, Zimbabwe, and Mozambique, have better terrestrial fiber coverage, due to historical investments and infrastructure development in the region. As a result, Southern Africa has experienced higher levels of internet penetration compared to Western Africa.



Southern African Development Community (SADC) passed its Declaration on Information and Communication Technologies in 2001, which sets out the broad policy for the region on cultivating the ICT & Telecommunications field.

Western Africa, including countries such as Nigeria, Ghana, Senegal, and Côte d'Ivoire, face challenges in terms of terrestrial fiber coverage, and as a result have lower internet penetration.



Source: www.sadc.int, www.africabandwidthmaps.com, techcabal.com





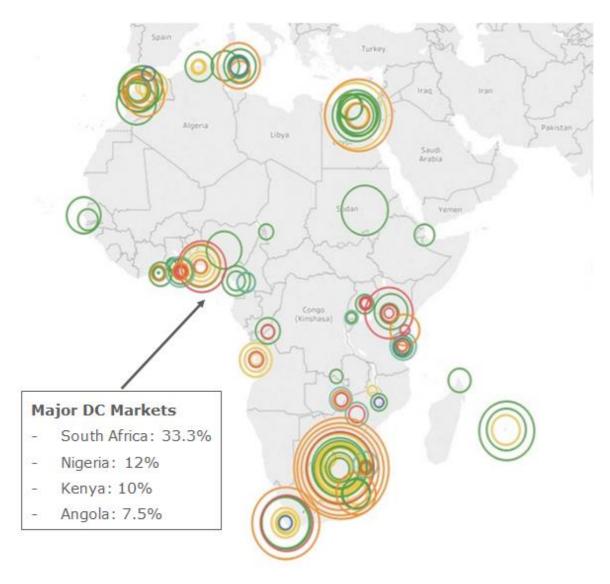
	No. of Data Centers	DC Size (MW)	Average MW per DC
South Africa	25	196	7.8
Rest of South Africa	31	15	0.5
North Africa	36	48	1.3
East Africa	32	21	0.7
West Africa	34	70	2.1

In **South Africa**, the average data centre size (as of the end of 2022) was 7.8 Megawatts.

This is more than three-times (3x) the size of the next largest region – West Africa.

There is a substantial difference in scale between South Africa and the other regions based on current installed base.

The gap in scale is projected to narrow within the next decade as more wholesale capacity is being planned across all regions.



Source: www.sadc.int, www.africabandwidthmaps.com, techcabal.com



Factors Influencing Interconnection and Reach



Connectivity Infrastructure Challenges: Remote and underserved areas (landlocked countries) face difficulties in accessing connectivity services.



Political & Regulatory Environment: Policies in the Southern region promote open-access interaction between member states; which directly correlates with the level of interaction and internet penetration.



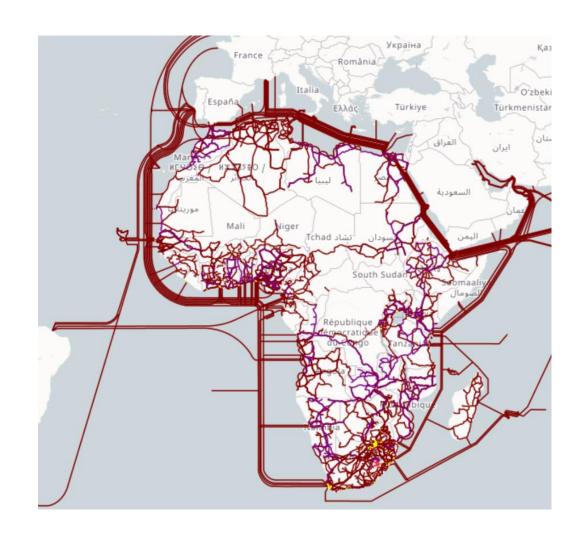
Mobile Internet Dominance: In Western Africa, mobile internet usage has been a major driver of internet penetration. Mobile internet can only do so much in connection the underserved.



Security Climate: A stable and secure environment is crucial for fostering the growth of internet infrastructure, encouraging investment, and promoting the use of digital technologies



Supporting Infrastructure: Inadequate electricity infrastructure and unreliable power supply in certain regions pose challenges for internet access



Source: www.sadc.int, www.africabandwidthmaps.com, techcabal.com





South Africa Region



Use Case: South Africa

Population 6 million

43.48 Internet Users (million)



Average internet connection speed





36.7 Mbps 40.12 Mbps

Cellular networks

Fixed connections

West Africa Region





Use Case: Nigeria





Population 221 million

122.5 Internet Users (million)



Average internet connection speed





22.2 Mbps 16.18 Mbps

Cellular networks

Fixed connections

Source: TeleGeography, www.africabandwidthmaps.com, techcabal.com, speedtest.net





South Africa Region



Use Case: South Africa

West Africa Region





Use Case: Nigeria





NAPAfrica (JB, CT & DB)

500+

ASN

Connected networks



3000 Gbps

Peak traffic

N.

Internet Exchange Point of Nigeria

122+

ASN

Connected networks



Connected Ports



Peak traffic

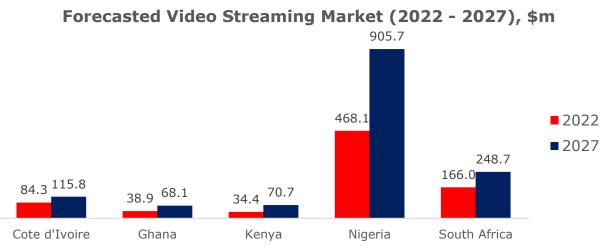
Why Africa? Interconnection Drivers





Content Demand

- Public peering capacity has grown at a CAGR of 67% since 2017 across major markets in Africa.
- Top CDNs and content origins (Akamai, Netflix, Fastly, Edge, etc) will also increasingly roll out in new regions or scale up existing deployments to meet demand for content.
- Emergence of new local African content producers and distributors (Iroko TV, Filmhouse, Nollywood etc.)



Source: Statista, Africa News, Peering DB, World Bank, GSMA



- AWS, Google and Microsoft have announced or rolled out regions in African markets
- Multiple cloud players have begun peering and leasing small amounts of space in select African markets
- · As the African market continues to evolve, deployment size and peering capacities would increase

	Public Peering (Tbps)	Peering Growth (`17 - '22)	Cloud players (Azs)	Cloud On- Ramps
Accra	0.16	177%	0	1
Nairobi	0.68	77%	1	0
Lagos	1.17	72%	2	0
Cape Town	6.64	71%	3	2
Johannesburg	17.57	64%	2	3
Cairo	0.14	82%	0	0



Why Africa? Interconnection Drivers





Mobile Broadband Adoption

Mobile broadband adoption and speeds are increasing with Africa's investment in telecom infrastructure.

Mobile broadband speeds across the continent still lag than more technologically developed markets like the US and China, but are catching up to other developing nations







Why Africa? Interconnection Drivers





Data Center Growth

- About 58% of Enterprises are forecasted to leverage on-premises private clouds as part of their deployment strategies.
- Data centre growth has doubled in the last three years in Africa, with major markets in South Africa, Nigeria and Kenya.
- Major cloud service providers are now providing offers in the market, from Microsoft to AWS to Huawei. Forecasts predict that with the growth of data centre capacity, African cloud revenues could grow by 80 per cent by 2025











Private Peering (PNI) Growth

- Private peering is typically utilized when traffic exchanged with a particular peer is large
- Peers are able to scale to very high bandwidths at much lower costs than IX peering.
- Private peering capacity has grown at a CAGR of 50%+ since
 2017 across major markets in Africa.



Source: Statista, Africa News, Peering DB, World Bank, GSMA

Growth Forecast – West Africa



West Africa has been earmarked as the next promising region for internet investment in Africa.



Growing Population

West Africa has a rapidly growing population of young and digital savvy individuals. This demographic trend presents a significant market potential for internet services and related investments.



Digital Transformation Initiatives

Governments and regional bodies in West Africa are actively promoting digital transformation and connectivity as a key driver of economic development.



Mobile Internet Penetration

The affordability and accessibility of mobile devices have led to widespread adoption of mobile internet services.

This mobile-centric environment presents opportunities in mobile applications, content platforms, and mobile-based solutions.



Growing Population

Significant growth and diversification in recent years, with countries like Nigeria, Ghana, Cote d'Ivoire experiencing positive economic indicators and attracting foreign direct investments



Start-up Ecosystem

West Africa has a thriving start-up ecosystem with hubs and incubators supporting innovation and entrepreneurship, which in turn fosters the development of digital solutions, fintech and e-commerce ventures.

Enabling growth in the region requires:

- Investments in terrestrial fiber infrastructure
- Policies that foster intra-regional interconnections
- Data Center and Regional IXP investments

Source: CBRA Africa Market Report 2022

Growth Forecast – West Africa



The African fiber market has witnessed significant infrastructure build over the past decade.

25
Africa-focused
Submarine cables

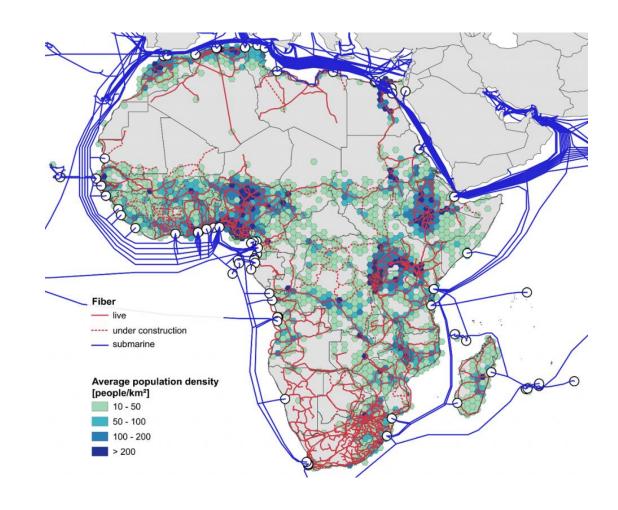
since 2010

More than **500 Tbps** of potential international capacity brought in

Much has been achieved - and yet, so much remains to be done

Only a fraction of available international bandwidth to West Africa is currently in use

The region remains highly fragmented with low intra-regional interaction



Source: CBRA Africa Market Report 2022

Growth Forecast – West Africa

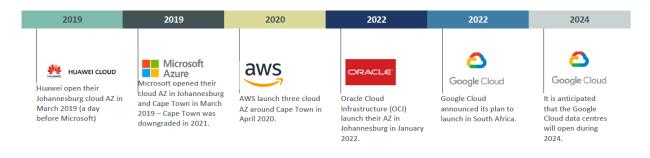


There is a substantial difference between South Africa and other regions based on current infrastructure.

Between 2022 – 2027, there is a forecasted increase in wholesale capacity across other regions

The introduction of new wholesale data centers in **West Africa** are substantially responsible for the forecasted increase in capacity, growing to over 1GW.

The regions have advertised powers ranging from **25MW** to **64MW** or more per wholesale data center.





Hyperscale Demand

It is only a matter of time before the large hyperscale users invest in new cloud regions outside South Africa – West and East Africa.



Regulation and data sovereignty

Government interventions will spur the use of domestic cloud in the larger data center markets in West Africa.



Acceptance of Latency

Cloud regions would be set up in regions with better latency for connections between Africa and Europe.

Source: CBRA Africa Market Report 2022

Equinix IBX Colocation & Interconnection







1,000

On-net customers

7,000 KMSubsea Cable

+1,200 KM

Metro Fibre Network

Peering

AMS-IX, Lagos

Peering

IXPN, Lagos

Peering

LINX, London

Peering

AMS-IX, Amsterdam

Peering

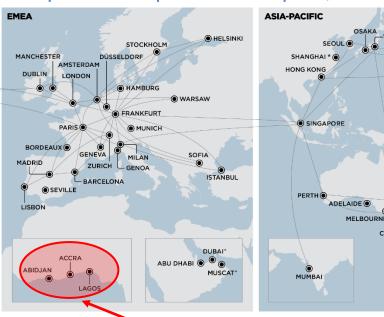
DE-CIX, Lisbon

PeeringGIX Ghana and
CIVIX, CIV

MainOne Terrestrial & Subsea Network

10,000240+7132>99.9999%CustomersData CentersMetrosCountriesUptime Record







9 J

LG1, LG2, LG3, AP1, AC1



49+ 9+
Network Services Content & Media



2+ Cloud Services



25+ Financial Services



20+ Enterprises



Thank you

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