Telecoms in Africa any specifics to consider?



KTH 2012-10-25 Bengt Oberger: Telecoms in Africa

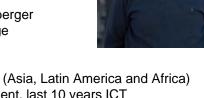
1

At present:

- Wikipedia editor, User:Boberger
- Board of Wikimedia Sverige

In the past:

- Development aid 38 years (Asia, Latin America and Africa)
- Mostly business development, last 10 years ICT
- Lived in Zambia and India



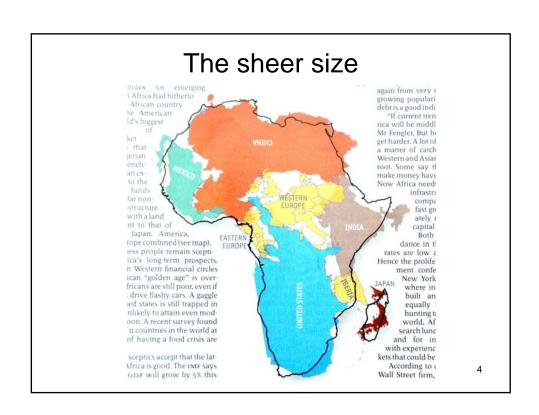
KTH 2012-10-25 Bengt Oberger: Telecoms in Africa

Telecoms in Africa – any specifics to consider?

Agenda:

- · Relevance of Africa
 - Demography
 - Urbanization
 - Use of mobiles
- Specifics of Africa
- Business model for an African operator...
 - ... may be instrumental for European/Asian/American operators as well?

KTH 2012-10-25 Bengt Oberger: Telecoms in Africa



Demography: world population, in selected regions (billion inhabitants)

Region	2000	2050	2100
Asia	3.6	5.2	5.0
India	1.0	1.5	1.5
China	1.3	1.4	1.2
Africa	0.8	1.8	2.3

•Source: UN ESA, medium scenario

KTH 2012-10-25 Bengt Oberger: Telecoms in Africa 5

African population forecast

- Population of Africa is growing almost twice as fast as any major region in the world
- Fertility has started to fall, but ...
- ...simple population momentum guarantees continued rapid increase
- Population long-term forecasts are normally good forecasts

KTH 2012-10-25 Bengt Oberger: Telecoms in Africa

Forecast of population growth in selected African countries

•	Country 2	2000	2100	% change
•	m	illion	million	
•	Nigeria '	115	303	164
•	Ethiopia	66	222	239
•	Congo (DRC)	49	203	319
•	Uganda	24	167	611
•				
•	Burundi	6	28	341
•	Burkina Faso	12	65	447

KTH 2012-10-25 Bengt Oberger: Telecoms in Africa

7

Urbanization: urban population 1975-2030

		1975	2000	2030
•	Africa , millions	103	295	748
•	Africa, %	25.3	37.1	53.5
•	Africa, share of world urban			
	population, %	6.8	10.3	15.1
•	(Europe, ditto)	(29.4)	(18.5)	(11.0)

Source: Barney Cohen: Urbanization in developing countries, 2006

KTH 2012-10-25 Bengt Oberger: Telecoms in Africa

Urbanisation in Africa: Who has heard of Mbujimayi?



The only photo on Creative Commons

KTH 2012-10-25 Bengt Oberger: Telecoms in Africa 9

Urbanisation in Africa: Who has heard of Mbujimayi?



- ~ 1.5 million inhabitants 2010
- ~ 2.2 million 50 % more inhabitants 2010-20 (Ouagadougou 81 %!)
- ~ 2.7 million 2025
- How many millions 2050? 5-6?
- Figures for Mbujimayi and other Congolese cities "little more than educated guesses"
- Wikipedia article in French: 5,000 bytes
- Source: UNHABITAT: The State of African cities 2010 Governance, Inequality and Urban Land Markets

KTH 2012-10-25 Bengt Oberger: Telecoms in Africa

Ongoing and future urbanisation in Africa

- By 2030, urban population in Africa (748 million), more than the population in Europe, North America and Latin America)
- 70 % of population growth in cities and towns
- Urbanisation not directly connected to cities as engines of economic growth (as in Asia or Latin America)

KTH 2012-10-25 Bengt Oberger: Telecoms in Africa 11

Top ten megacities as of today

	2005	2015	
 Tokyo 	35.2	35.5	Asia
 Mumbai 	18.2	21.9	Asia
 Mexico City 	19.4	21.6	Latin America
 Sao Paulo 	18.3	20.5	Latin America
 New York 	18.7	19.9	North America
 Delhi 	15.0	18.6	Asia
 Shanghai 	14.5	17.2	Asia
 Calcutta 	14.3	17.0	Asia
 Dhaka 	12.4	15.2	Asia
 Jakarta 	13.2	16.8	Asia

Source: Mark Lewis: By the numbers – Megacities of the Future, Forbes, June 2007 KTH 2012-10-25 Bengt Oberger: 12 Telecoms in Africa

Urban agglomerations in the near future (2025), million inhabitants

- 2025 2011
- No 11 Lagos 18.9 11.2 (No 19)
- No 19 Cairo 14.7 11.2 (No 20)
- No 20 Kinshasa 14.5
 ? (not on list)

Source: UN ESA March, 2012

KTH 2012-10-25 Bengt Oberger: Telecoms in Africa 13

African urban agglomerations 2030

Number,	City	million inhabitants
World order		
• 6	Cairo	23.3
• 11	Kinshasa	20.7
• 20	Lagos	16.7
• 41	Johannesburg/East Ra	and 9.1
• 45	Khartoum	8.6
• 50	Luanda	7.8
• 57	Nairobi	6.9
• 59	Addis Ababa	6.8
• 61	Abidjan	6.8
• 68	Dar es Salaam	6.0

- Africa will have 10 out of the 70 biggest urban agglomerations
- Source: Private (derived from www.demographia.com)

KTH 2012-10-25 Bengt Oberger: Telecoms in Africa

Telecoms in Africa (outside RSA) – a history

- · Mobiles were in fact the first networks
- Private owned mobile operators in competition (?) with government fixes phone operators
- Mobile networks were latecomers seen in a world perspective, with low equipment costs and with well tried operations models
- Low costs and low prices were a precondition for sucess
- Domination by a few groups based in developed countries (RSA and Europe)

KTH 2012-10-25 Bengt Oberger: Telecoms in Africa 15

Telecoms and Africa

- Share of GDP tends to be high (Kenya 6%, Uganda 5%)
- Mobile lines > 90 % of total (> 50 % telecom revenues)
- Penetration varies, > 50 % in average (2010), 60 % during 2012
- ARPU low (27 USD Sweden, ~ 5 USD Kenya)
- 2011: 84 million internet-enabled mobiles
- 2014: 69% of all mobiles in Africa have internet access (data for 3 USD/week)
- Supercomputer in every pocket soon (?)
- · Source; i.a. ITU

KTH 2012-10-25 Bengt Oberger: Telecoms in Africa

Annual growth of laggards 2011

 Ethiopia 	116 %
 Mali 	62 %
 Djibouti 	60 %
 Burundi 	58 %
 Burkina Faso 	49 %

Continental average 17 % in one year

• Source: Peter Lange, BuddeComm Analysts

KTH 2012-10-25 Bengt Oberger: Telecoms in Africa 17

Is African mobile telecom different?

- Hardly differences in technology, but for need of low prices of devices in poor countries
- Infrastructure different. Operators have built own microwave backhaul systems (tower to tower). Pattern may persist. Now own optical fibres as well.
- Business models have been adapted (prepaid, smsbased services)

KTH 2012-10-25 Bengt Oberger: Telecoms in Africa

Telecoms in Africa: in short

- · Africa will grow fast in your working life time
- Urbanisation in Africa will create huge, innovative, urban agglomerations
- M-pesa in Kenya and no roaming charges between neighboring countries are examples of telecoms inventiveness
- Smart phones the given basis for future use of Internet services in Africa

KTH 2012-10-25 Bengt Oberger: Telecoms in Africa 19

Telecoms for what?

- Belief in Swedish telecom industry 2004: Data use in Africa will be for entertainment (music, games..)
- ... smart phones in Africa is a leapfrogging technology
- Mobiles are for communication, communication, business, money transfer, communication, information, entertainment

KTH 2012-10-25 Bengt Oberger: Telecoms in Africa

A working model for an African mobile telecom operator – out of necessity

Low costs + low prices + innovations = profitability

equipment for services (prepayment) Safaricom software for devices (M-pesa) op. costs (free roaming) overhead future ones for data services?

Be as low cost/low price as IKEA! Be as innovative as 3M!

> KTH 2012-10-25 Bengt Oberger: Telecoms in Africa

21

A working model for any mobile telecom operator?

Low costs + low prices + innovations = profitability

Questions to you:

Is there really any difference in viability of business models for a rich, mature market?

Would not the "African" business model work very well also in Estonia, or Ireland or Germany?

KTH 2012-10-25 Bengt Oberger: Telecoms in Africa



- There is still much to discover in and about Africa.
 Above is a lesula, a new species, first discovered 2007, in Congo-Kinshasa, but ...
- ... the transparents to follow will not be discussed at the lecture

KTH 2012-10-25 Bengt Oberger: Telecoms in Africa 23

Safaricom, a successful African operator

- 20,000 customers in 2000
- Owner forecasted peak of 400,000 in the year 2010
- 12 million customers 2011
- very profitable
- M-pesa transfers: 1 billion USD per year
- Why sucessful?: cheap phones, low costs, SMS, prepaid accounts, M-pesa mobile bank invention

KTH 2012-10-25 Bengt Oberger: Telecoms in Africa

Africa, some characteristics

- Strong oral culture preference for voice-activation technology
- Language dichotomy: big western lingua franca languages and numerous local ones
- Poorest continent, low ARPU
- More and more the youngest continent
- Fastness of technology dissimination creates leapfrogging effects

KTH 2012-10-25 Bengt Oberger: Telecoms in Africa 25

Summary

- Africa will be a big market and a market for young people
- Africa is a probable ground for innovations in lower costs, business models and new services
- Possible biggest challenges in Africa for foreigners the cultural sphere? (understand the kind of demand by the ultimate customers)
- Mobile operators are now the real incumbents. not the fixed line telecom companies

KTH 2012-10-25 Bengt Oberger: Telecoms in Africa

Regional operators in Africa

- Orange (France Telecom) 18 countries
- MTN i South Africa 16 countries
- Bharti Airtel (earlier Zain) 17 countries
- Vodacom (50% Vodaphone) 5 countries
- Millicom (Tigo) 7 countries
- Orascom (Egypten) a few countries

KTH 2012-10-25 Bengt Oberger: Telecoms in Africa 27

The Economist on digital Africa

Three companies to dominate next decade:

- Facebook
- Google
- Nokia
- · Well, who knows?

KTH 2012-10-25 Bengt Oberger: Telecoms in Africa

Me and telecoms Africa (10 years ago) Swedish funds Internet café idea were never used for establishing

internet cafés, community data centres and the like.

- The necessity of collective internet access internet cafés was the conventional wisdom around 2000 with high political pressure, but this was an unsustainable idea, not feasible for public funds investment
- Mobile phones + texting filled the immediate basic demand, i.e communication and basic information
- Now smart phones in every mans pocket will fill the rest of the demand for information
- The achievement of mobile phone companies in Africa historically is difficult to overestimate
- May phone companies and other private actors be as sucessful in the future?

KTH 2012-10-25 Bengt Oberger: Telecoms in Africa