

Satellite Spectrum for DTT & DTH Broadcasting

Thabo Makenete























Facts and Figures

Sub-Saharan Africa Population: 1.061 Billion (2017)

50+

Number of C-band satellites serving Africa (20 of which belong to Intelsat) 500+

Number of TV
Channels
distributed in
Africa by
C-band

****80M**

Number of Nigerians who rely on C-band for access to TV content 20M+

Number of airline passengers in Angola, Nigeria, & DRC who relied on C-band air navigation



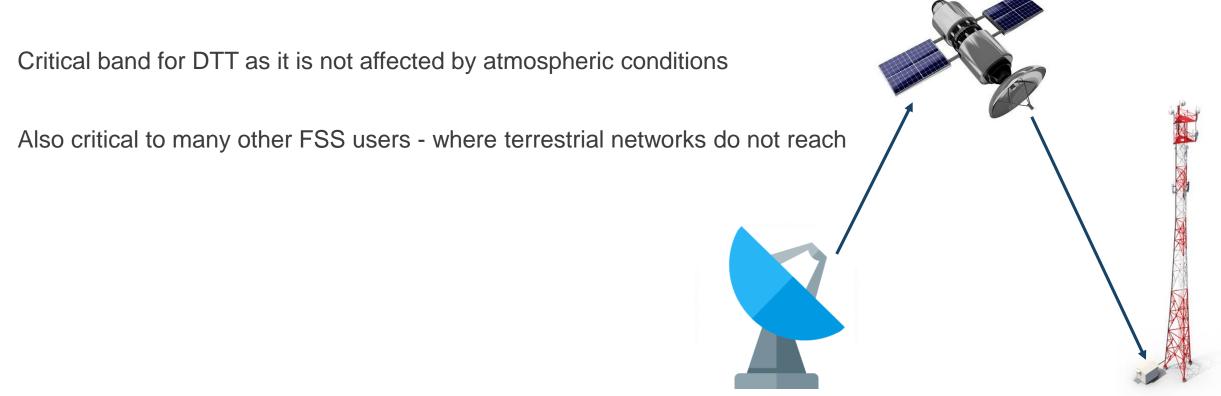
Satellite services in C-band play a critical role in Africa's economy



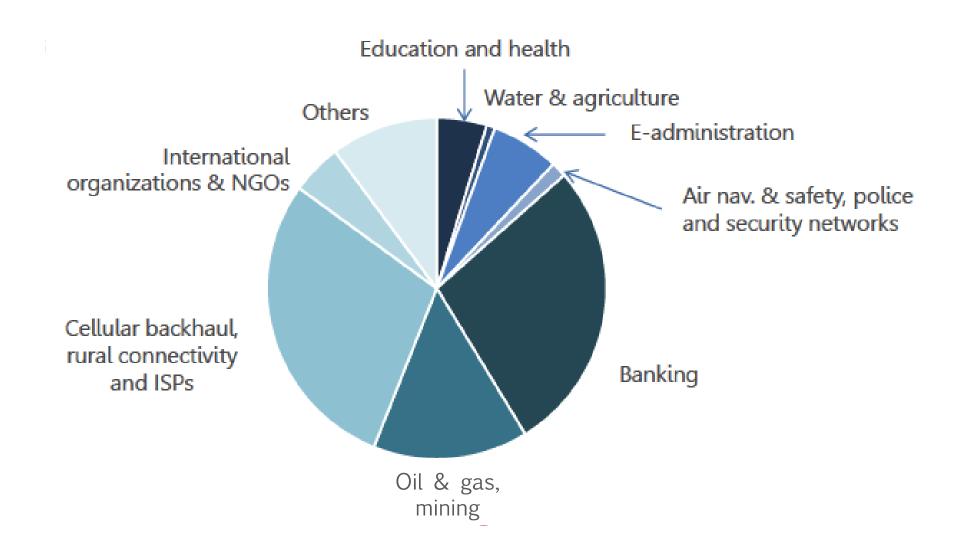
Broadcasters use this band extensively for DTT backhauling

Critical in SFNs where transmitters require synchronization (no fiber feeding all transmitter sites - specifically

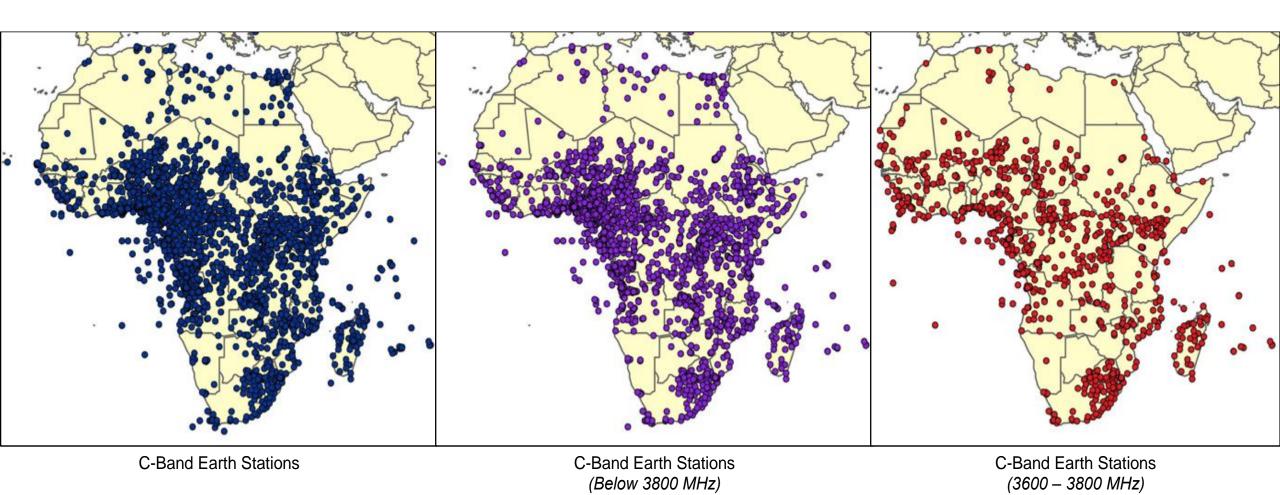
remote rural sites)











5







Ku-Band Use

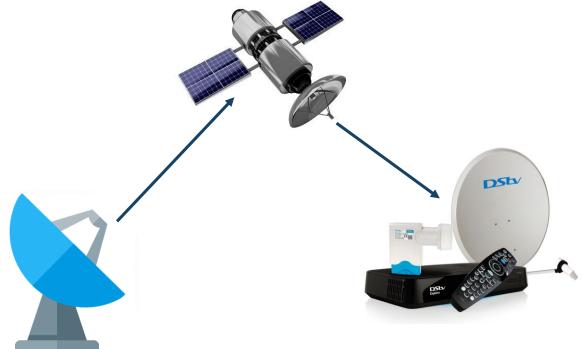


Extensively used throughout Africa for broadcast feeds and DTH services

DStv alone provides DTH services to more that 14 Million households across the continent

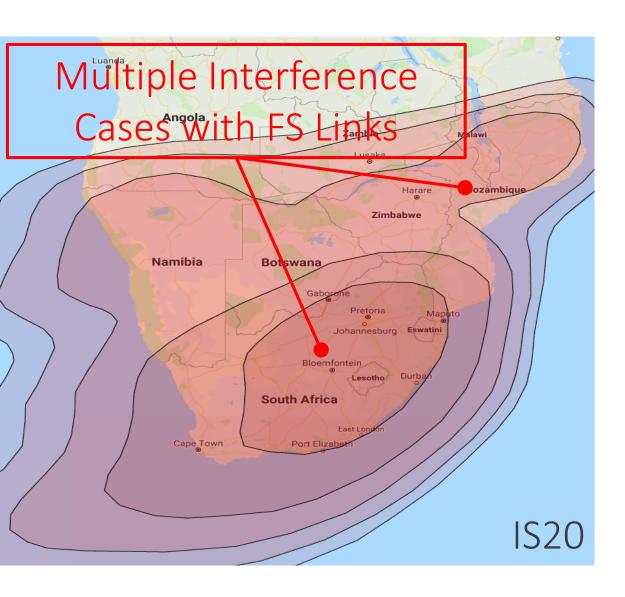
Combine this number with households served by StarSat, OpenView, Zap and others; shows the magnitude and

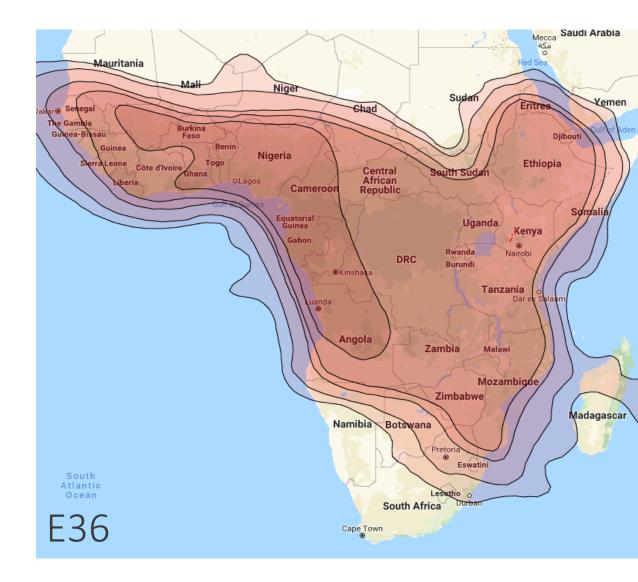
importance of this band for DTH



Ku-Band Use







Impact



Kenya - IS22

Ghana - IS37

Mozambique - IS37

Zimbabwe - IS37

Malawi - SES5

South Africa - IS33 & IS20

Final Thoughts



Satellite is critical to Africa's telecommunications and broadcasting infrastructure

3300 - 3600 MHz is available (still to be licensed in many parts of the continent) and adequate to meet 5G demands

Digital Dividend bands provide coverage, and this is Africa's biggest issue

Ensure that FSS in adjacent band is protected. Satellites are an integral component of 5G

Regulatory certainty is vital to all Radiocommunications services

