

Building an Interconnected Nigeria

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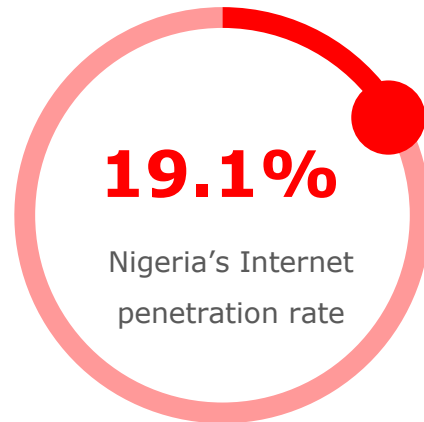
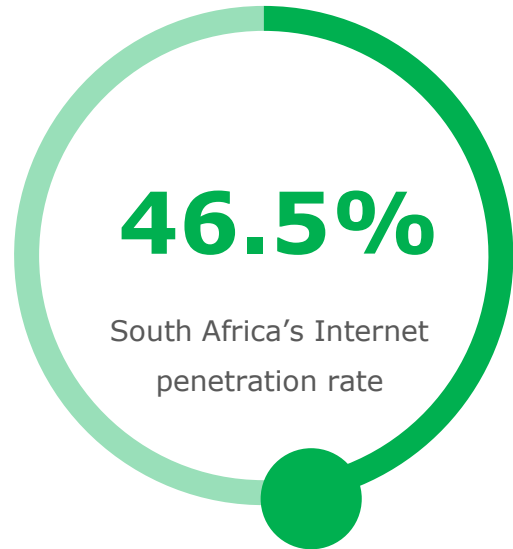
NGPIF 2023

MainOne
An Equinix Company

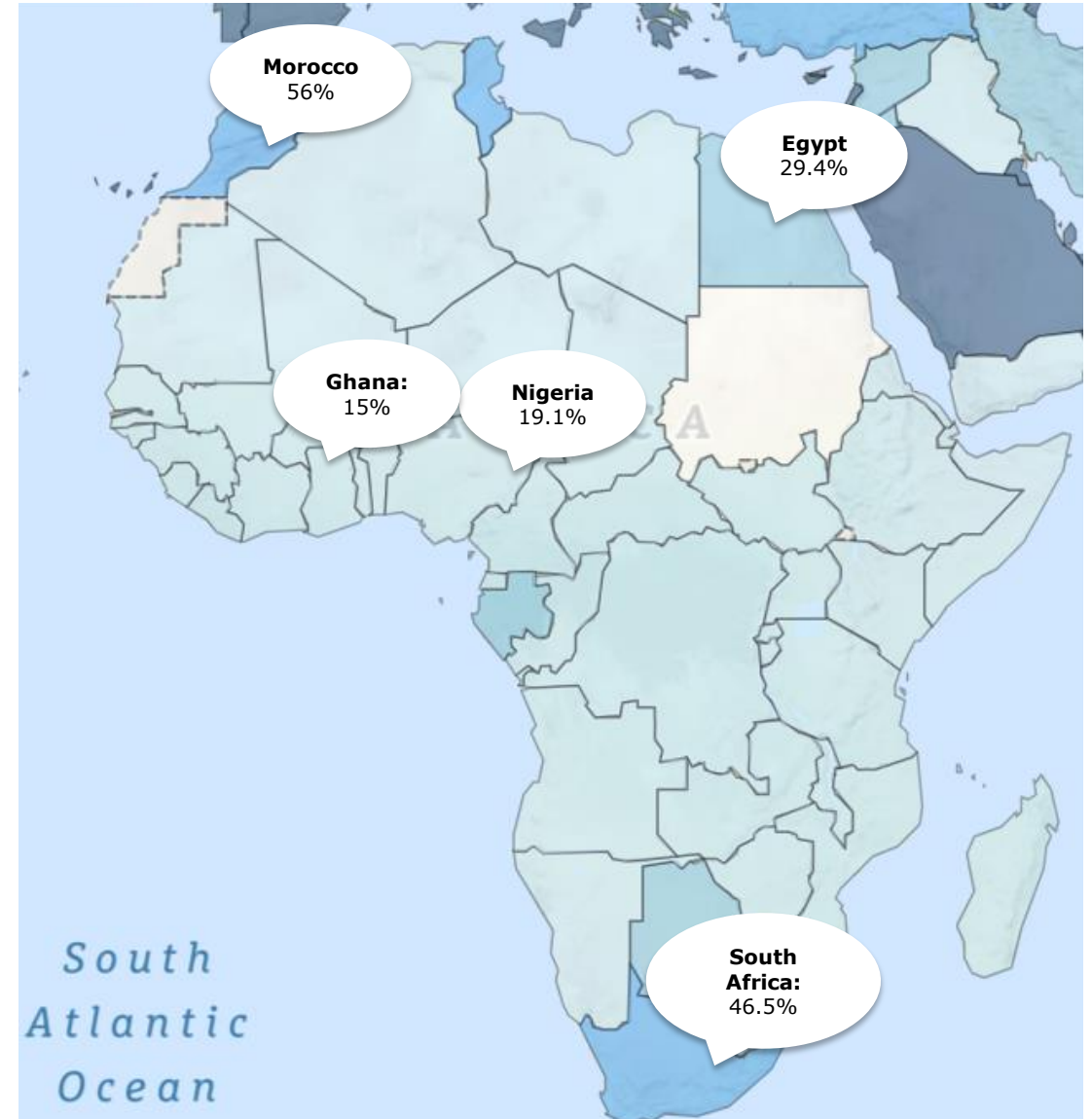
Looking back – Nigeria a decade ago



Although Nigeria had one of the highest growth rates, internet penetration was still much lower than other regions



Population of 174.7 million, more than double the population of South Africa



Source: The World Bank, statista,

Growth in Nigeria from a decade ago



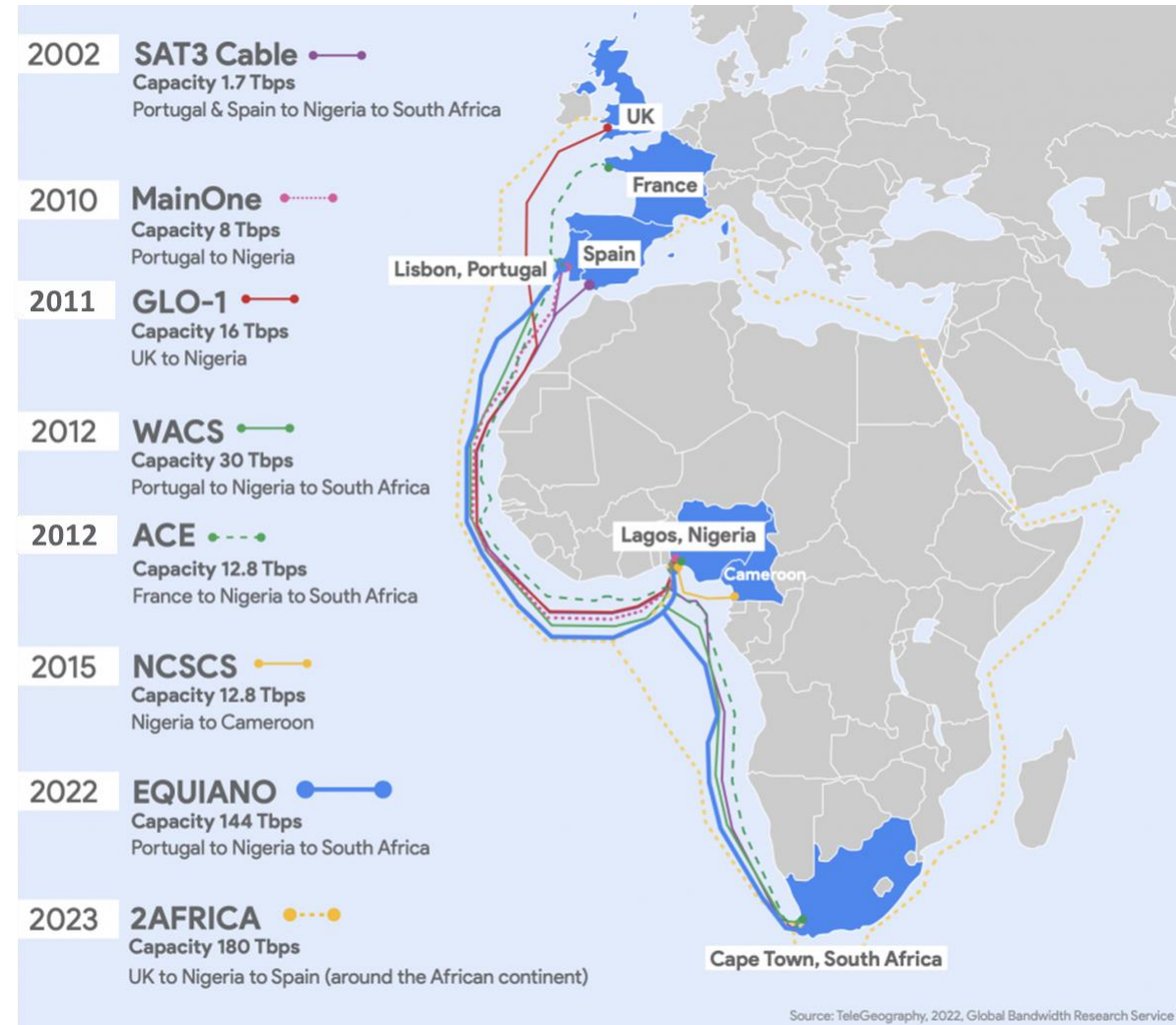
Submarine Cable Connections

Before 2010, there was only one submarine cable landed and operational in Nigeria - South Atlantic Telecommunications cable no.3 (SAT-3)

Submarine Cable Connectivity – Nigeria today

Among the 54 African countries recognized by United Nations, there are 38 countries that have seashore, of which **37 countries** have at least one submarine cable landing.

In Nigeria, there are now **eight international submarine cables**; SAT3 cable, MainOne cable, Glo1 cable, ACE cable, WACS cable, 2Africa, Equiano and NCSCS



Growth and International Capacity

Internet Penetration and Traffic destination

Internet Penetration in Nigeria (2023)

55.4%

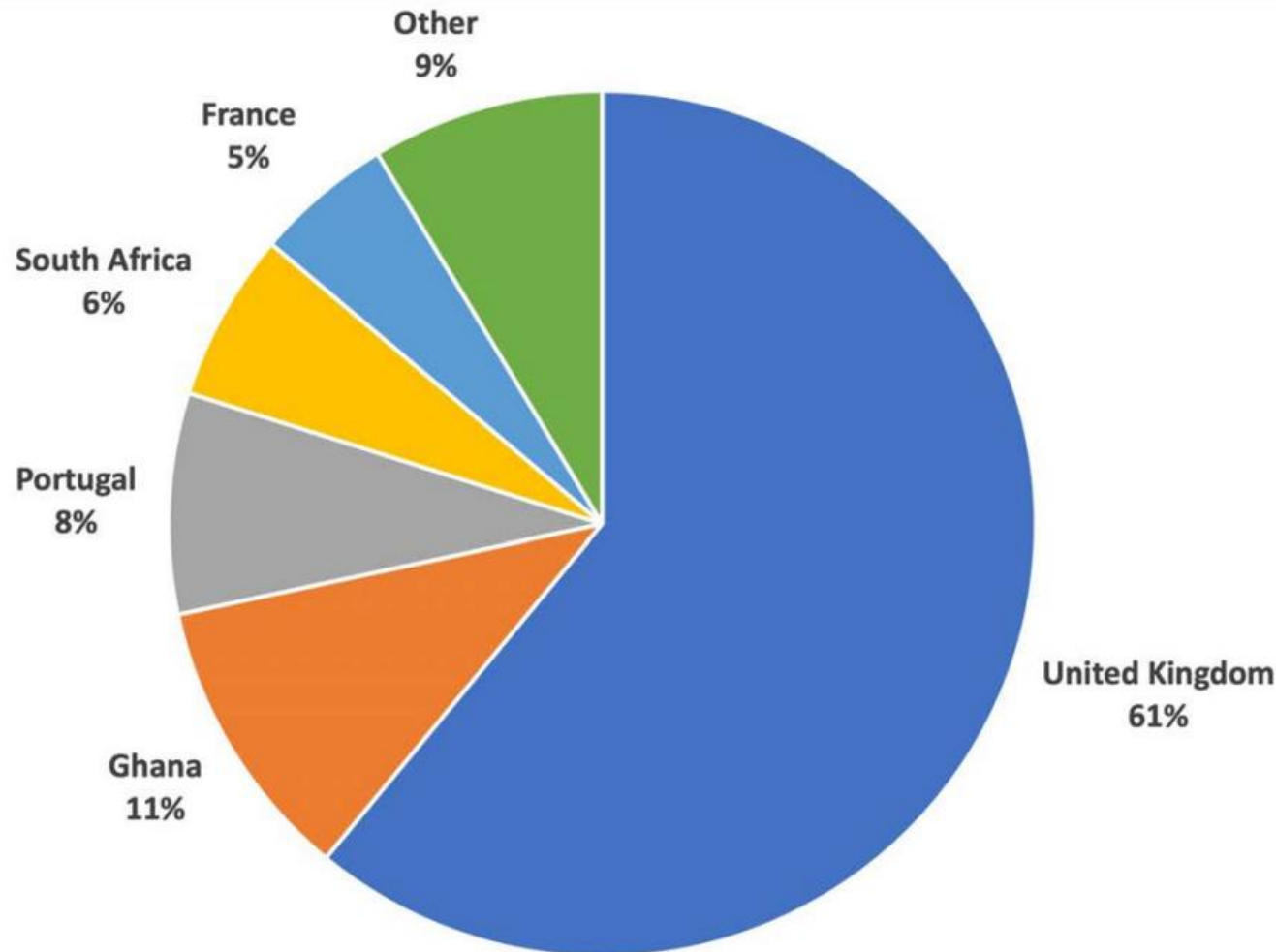
Total capacity from Nigeria to Europe

75.0%

Other than Ghana and South Africa, Nigeria has no large routes to other African countries.

Although internet penetration has increased, large amount of content is still destined for Europe.

Why?



Interconnection Landscape in Nigeria today

The **Nigerian** colocation market is one of the leaders in terms of investment in Africa.

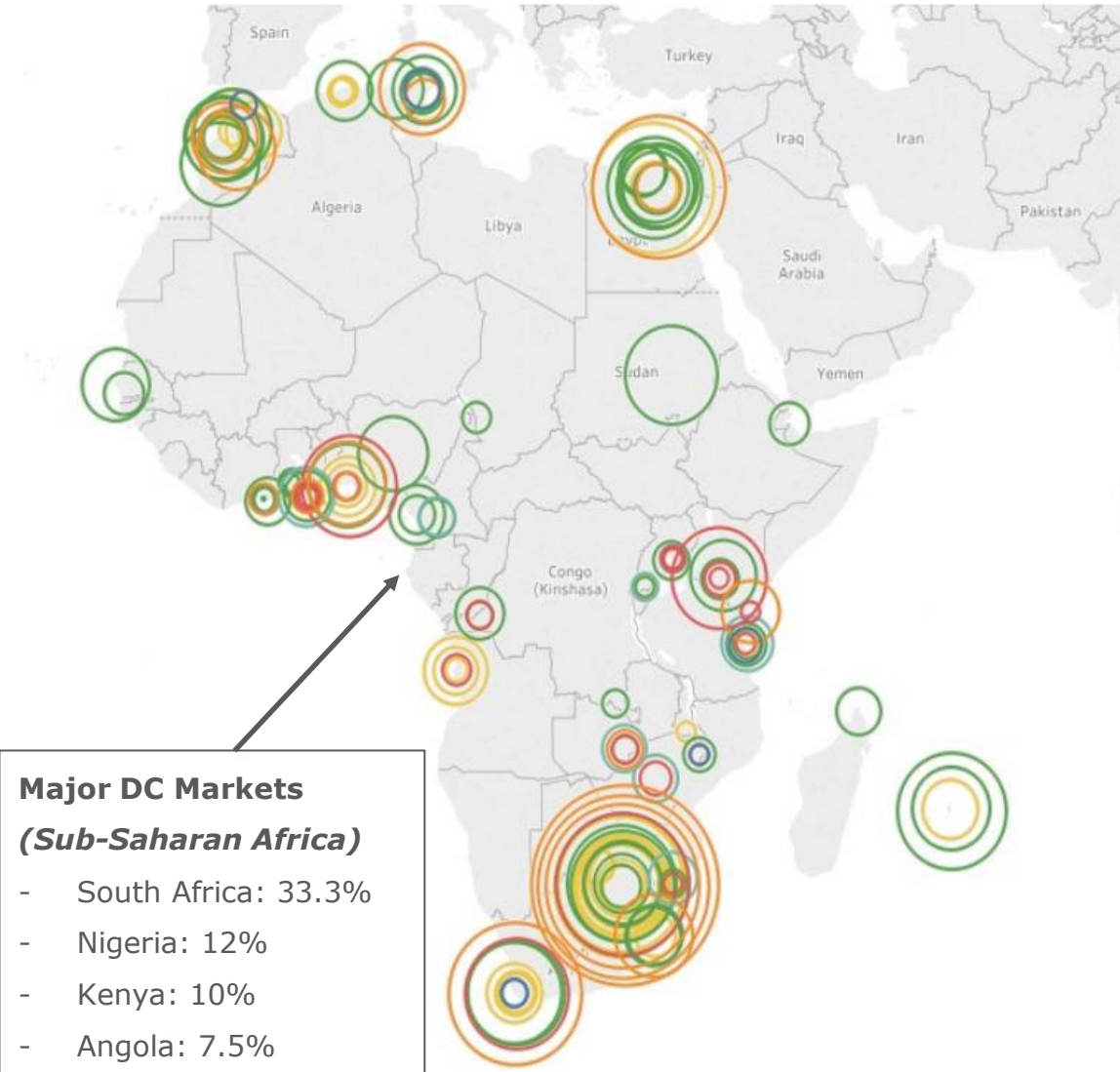
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Approximately **eleven** colocation data centers in Nigeria today, with Lagos as the major hotspot in the country.

264 ISPs in Nigeria as of June 2023.

Internet Service Providers (ISPs), separate from the mobile network operators (MNOs) are expected to help the country achieve the target of over **70%** broadband penetration by **2025**; by taking the bandwidth capacity on the shores of the country to the last mile and end users.

Major Internet Exchange points in Nigeria



Case Study: South Africa VS West Africa



South Africa Region



Use Case: South Africa



Population

60 million



NAPAFRICA (JB, CT & DB)

500+

ASN

Connected networks

1,540+

Connected Ports

3000
Gbps

Peak traffic

West Africa Region



Use Case: Nigeria



Population

221 million



Internet Exchange Point of Nigeria

122+

ASN

Connected networks

188

Connected Ports

500
Gbps

Peak traffic

Interconnection and Terrestrial Coverage

Other Factors Influencing Interconnection and Reach



Connectivity Infrastructure Challenges: Remote and underserved areas face difficulties in accessing connectivity services.



Political & Regulatory Environment: Government policy and regulation significantly impact the development of a country's Internet ecosystem.



Mobile Internet Dominance: Mobile internet usage has been a major driver of internet penetration, although it is limited in connecting the underserved.



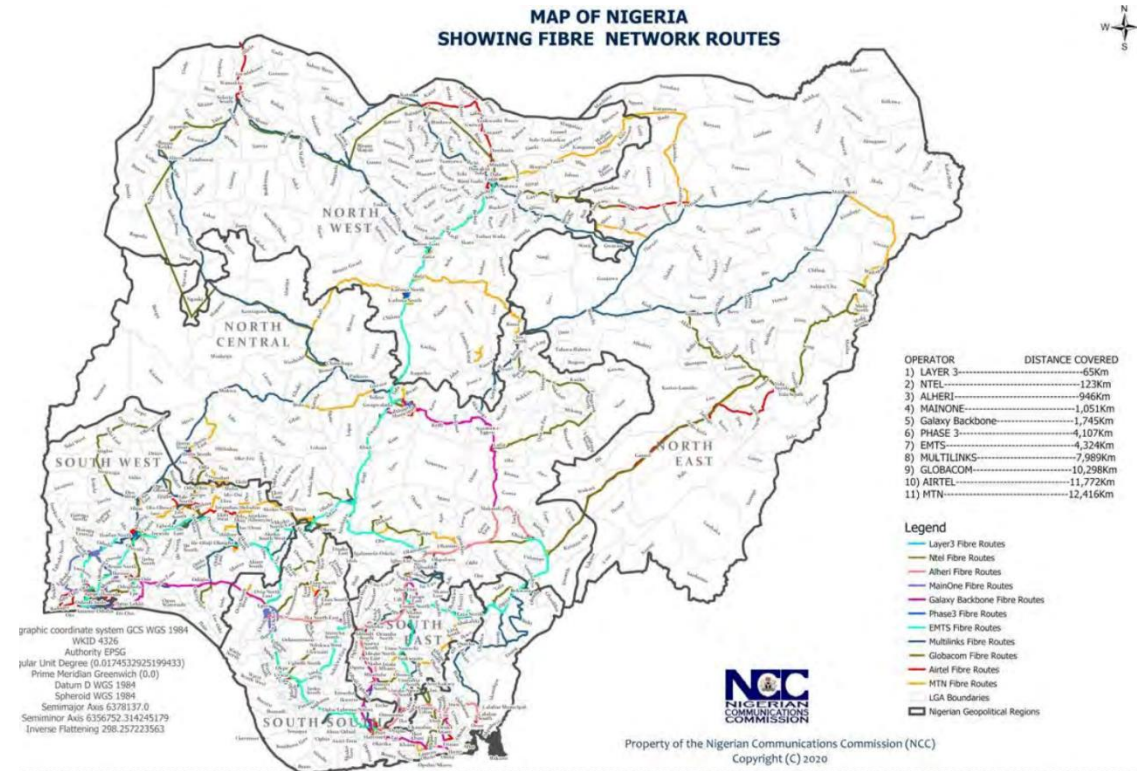
Security Climate: A stable and secure environment is crucial for fostering the growth of internet infrastructure, encouraging investment, and promoting the use of digital technologies



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



Language Barrier: Nigeria's linguistic diversity, poses language barriers. services need to be available in multiple languages to cater to different linguistic communities.





The Digital Divide

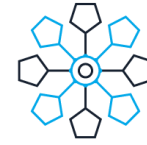
It's a global issue that casts a shadow over equal access to the digital ecosystem, and in Nigeria, it assumes a unique and pressing form. This issue include Rural-urban Disparity, Infrastructure Gaps, Affordability and Digital Literacy



Local Content Providers

Local content providers are still hosting their content abroad with large companies.

The issue is that local data centers tend to be more expensive to operate than ones in Europe or North America. This is not just because of scale, but because of the cost of electrical power from the grid; and in Nigeria, because of the cost of continuously operating the backup power given the poor reliability of the grid



Open Access Facilities

Availability of open access facilities is a principle that underpins fair and open access. This is crucial as it fosters innovation, encourages competition & digital inclusion, safeguards against discrimination, supports economic growth and protects consumer rights



Small ISPs

Small ISPs would benefit significantly from directly connecting to an IXP to access content and traffic, reducing their transit purchase. Unfortunately, small ISPs may not have the capacity or the resources to take advantage of an IXP.

As a result, most small ISPs still purchase their upstream access from a large ISP, even though they indirectly benefit from peering in the case that large, upstream ISP uses the IXP to peer.

Building an Interconnected Nigeria

Recommendations towards building an interconnected Nigeria



Leverage Relationship between IXPs and Carrier-Neutral Data Centers

IXPs tend to come before data centers, and can help facilitate their development. From there, a data center may host the IXP along with the network PoPs, including ISPs, CDNs, and enterprises. This, in turn, enables the networks to peer publicly using the IXP and privately using PNIs within the data center. As the IXP expands to data centers in the same and other cities, its nodes may grow in importance such that they enable networks in one data center to peer with networks in other data centers.



Ensure sound governance of the IXP

Prioritize keeping costs affordable, upgrading equipment when necessary, innovating and improving on existing services, and keeping the IXP running smoothly. Also provide capacity building, so peers, and the local technical community are aware of the benefits of peering at the IXP.



Create economies of scale to lower costs

Large international content providers have the scale to extend their networks into multiple countries, a significant benefit for the ISPs and their subscribers in those countries. IXPs are important enablers for these transitions.



Increase awareness among small ISPs and local content providers.

Local content providers and smaller ISPs frequently lack the awareness to take advantage of the benefits of an IXP and the scale to do so efficiently. Smaller ISPs lack both the traffic for volume discounts in buying capacity and the means to build their own. Likewise, small content providers have insufficient scale to lower the cost of local hosting.



Equinix IBX Colocation & Interconnection



10,000
Customers

240+
Data Centers

71
Metros

32
Countries

>99.9999%
Uptime Record

1,000
On-net customers

7,000 KM
Subsea Cable

+1,200 KM
Metro Fibre Network

Peering
AMS-IX, Lagos

Peering
IXPN, Lagos

Peering
LINX, London

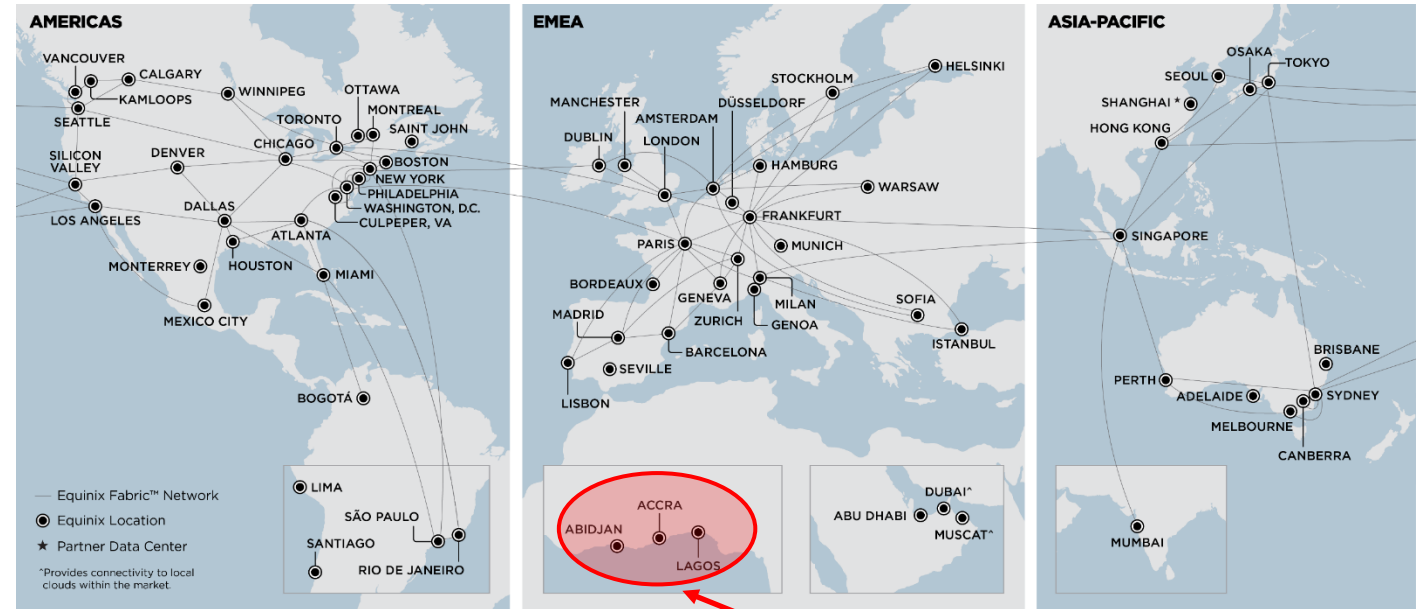
Peering
AMS-IX, Amsterdam

Peering
DE-CIX, Lisbon

Peering
GIX Ghana and
CIVIX, CIV



MainOne Terrestrial & Subsea Network



LG1, LG2, LG3, AP1, AC1



59+
Network Services



9+
Content & Media



2+
Cloud Services



25+
Financial Services



20+
Enterprises



2
Internet Exchanges



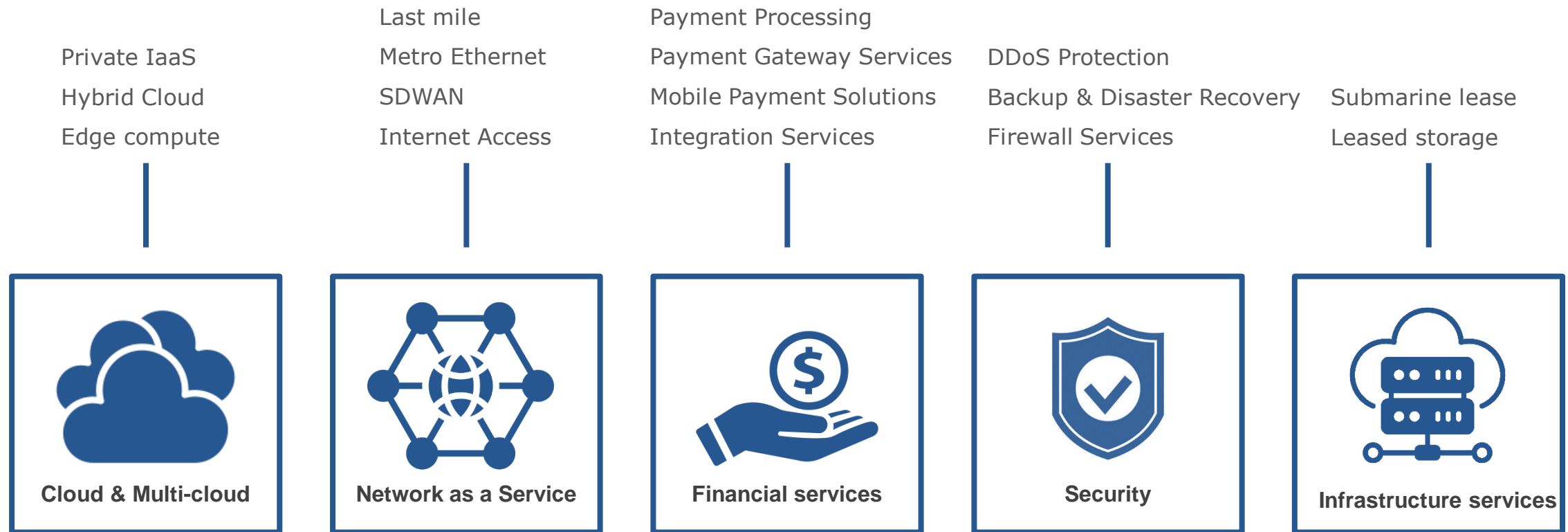
EQ Fabric
Extension



MDXi Platform and Ecosystem

MDXi has all the infrastructure required to build your digital solution, a one-stop-shop with a vibrant ecosystem.

What do you want to build?



Thank you

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Not for further distribution