



**Nigeria's National Broadband Plan (2013 - 2018): A
Review of Major Action Points and Policy
Recommendations**

**By Babatunde Okunoye
Research Officer**

The Plan has not achieved its goal for 30% penetration by 2018

- The plan defined broadband as an Internet experience where the user can access the most demanding content in real time at a minimum speed of 1.5 Mbit/s
- This cannot be said to be the experience of 30% of Nigerians. Experts in civil society and industry have questioned the veracity of NCC's statistics, and the methodology behind it (e.g. SIM card registration counting).
- Recommendation: Accurate ICT measurements should become the norm in Nigeria, for our data to be trusted

Although the Plan emphasized mobile wireless broadband, it could not have foreseen the abysmal development of fixed broadband

- Right of way charges constitute a major hindrance to fixed fibre deployment, sometimes constituting 50 -70% of the cost of fibre deployment in some states in Nigeria
- Recommendation: A stakeholder summit on resolving Right of way pricing needs convening to remove this huge obstacle towards fibre broadband deployment

A broadband Plan isn't one without consumer experience measurement

- The last NCC consumer satisfaction survey was in 2012
- We get reports of complaints of Internet and Voice services quality, yet there is no industry-wide national measurement benchmark
- Recommendation: A consumer survey should be an integral part of a revised plan

The Plan can do more to bridge the Gender digital divide

- Although the plan included inclusion plans for women and girls, scaling-up was poor
- There isn't detailed national data on ICT use disaggregated by sex
- Recommendation: For best results, data on ICT use by women and girls must be monitored in revised plans

Thank you