



Infrastructure & Investment Planning Tools to Optimize Regulatory Intervention

June 2026

Agenda

1. Executive Summary: Beyond the "5G" Icon
2. Smart Mapping: How the Investment Index Works
3. Density vs. Utilization
4. Group Performance Variations
5. Balanced Objectives for Smart Policy

Executive Summary

Maximizing Infrastructure: The 5G Availability Gap

The Strategic Shift: This planning analysis moves beyond broad "national averages" to focus directly on individual Local Government Areas (LGAs) as the core units for tracking performance.

The 5G Gap Indicator: Instead of just measuring total cell towers, this framework measures the 5G Gap—the difference between where advanced 5G infrastructure is physically available and how much it is actually being utilized by consumers.

The Main Takeaway: In many areas, modern network structures are already deployed, but they are not yet translating into stable services for end-users. The priority is helping consumers effectively use existing networks.

Local Government Area (LGA)	Strategic Meaning for Consumers
Ibeju Lekki	High: Deployed infrastructure is actively translating into user usage.
Ikeja	High: Strong utilization
Sabon Gari	Moderate: Fair level of infrastructure conversion.
Ojo	Moderate: Noticeable room for optimization.
Lavun	Low: Base infrastructure present but heavily underutilized.
Musawa	Critical Low: Substantial gap between device potential and service delivery.

Smart Mapping: How the Investment Index Works

The Planning Model: To help regulators identify priority zones, a smart deployment algorithm was built to balance three critical real-world factors:



Network Performance: Local download and upload speeds evaluated against national baselines.

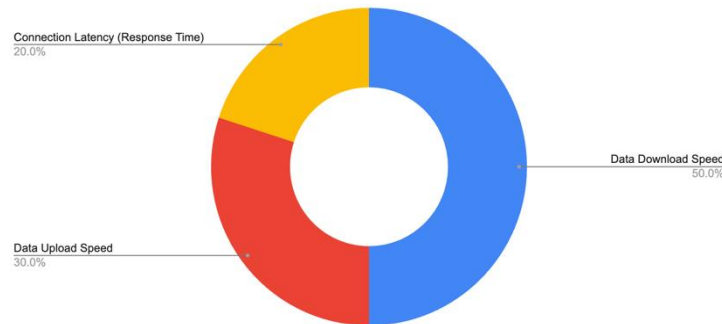


User Pain Points: The intensity of coverage drops and connection failures felt by everyday users.



The Technology Gap: The volume of 5G-ready smartphones falling back to older network generations due to local configuration issues.

Targeted Urgency: The formula mathematically flags areas with high smartphone readiness but poor actual service, highlighting immediate infrastructure investment opportunities.

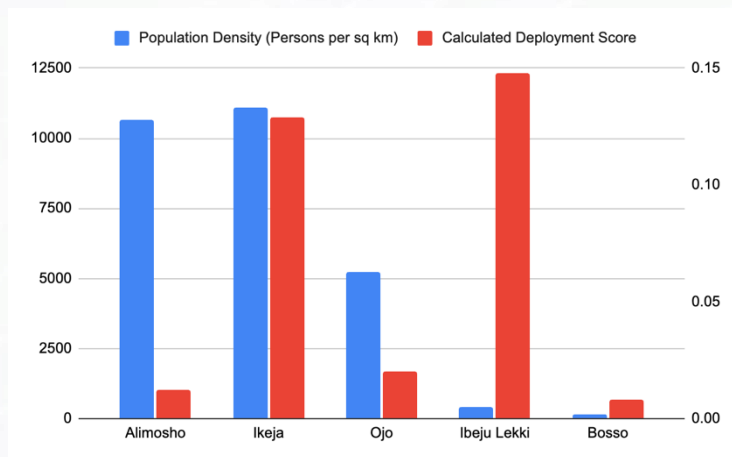


Density vs. Utilization

What the Data Shows: A trend emerged when evaluating density data against deployment scores—population size alone does not dictate digital success.

The Real-World Example: The suburban/peri-urban environment of Ibeju Lekki registered a higher deployment effectiveness score than the hyper-dense urban center of Ikeja, despite having a fraction of the population density.

What it means for you: Infrastructure works best when it matches regional user demands. Expanding and optimizing regional and suburban connectivity can yield massive, immediate benefits for daily users.



Group Performance Variations

What the Data Shows: Evaluating different network groups at the LGA level shows varying strengths and operational patterns.

The Operational Profiles:

- **Profile A:** Shows significant localized peaks in suburban clusters but displays wide variation across its overall footprint.
- **Profile B:** Maintains moderate consistency, showing a stable middle baseline across its active regional zones.
- **Profile C:** Exhibits a lower overall deployment index across multiple tracked test locations, highlighting opportunities for immediate site-level optimization

Group Performance Variations

Monitored LGA Region	Network Profile Group	Infrastructure Alignment Status
Itu	Profile Group B	Moderate effectiveness; good baseline translation.
Kauru	Profile Group B	Moderate effectiveness; stable regional delivery.
Afikpo North	Profile Group B	Low-to-moderate conversion baseline.
Lavun	Profile Group C	Low profile; infrastructure requires tuning.
Kazaure	Profile Group B	Low baseline; conversion lags behind target.
Ukwuani	Profile Group C	Low baseline; consistent with underperforming deployment.
Gaya	Profile Group C	Very low baseline; significant usage constraints.
Kafur	Profile Group A	Critical baseline gap; immediate enhancement area.
Zaria	Profile Group C	Critical baseline gap; high user fallback rate.

Balanced Objectives for Smart Policy

Empowering Communities: Data-Driven Telecom Roadmaps

 **Prioritizing Quality Over Nominal Reach:** Shifting regulatory focus from simply adding "nominal coverage map dots" to ensuring that active infrastructure translates into stable everyday connections.

 **LGA-Targeted Investment Frameworks:** Using individual local government data to guide telecom companies to the exact neighborhoods experiencing severe technology gaps.

 **Suburban Expansion Support:** Incentivizing network development paths in expanding peri-urban and suburban sectors where consumer demand is growing rapidly.

 **Empirical Public Reporting:** Keeping the public informed with clear, localized quality indexes to drive healthy infrastructure competition among telecom groups

Thank You