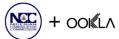


### **Unpacking Network Capacity**

Insights on Download Speeds and Network Reliability for the Nigerian Consumer

## **Agenda**

- 1. Network Capacity: The Hidden Factor Affecting Your Daily Life
- 2. Nigeria's Network Health: Capacity is Generally Good, But Local Issues Persist
- 3. Peak-Hour Download Congestion: Impact
- 4. Capacity Crunch: Why Your Connection Slows Down During the Day
- 5. Upload Speed: Capacity Issues Overview
- 6. Key Takeaways



## **Network Capacity: The Hidden Factor Affecting Your Daily Life**

Capacity Limitation Defined: When the Day Speed (06:00 to 23:59) drops below **50%** of the **Night Speed** (00:00 to 06:00) in a specific area.



**The Problem:** Congestion during peak hours makes things *feel slow* and unreliable, even if coverage is good.



### What this means for you?

Dropped video calls, buffering on streams, failed mobile payments, and slow downloads



Focus: Urban Areas are most affected, particularly where active user density is high



## Nigeria's Network Health: Capacity is Generally Good, But Local Issues Persist

Overall, network capacity for data services across the country appears **good**.

However, capacity issues have been observed in **urban areas** across all major operators.

This isn't a widespread fault, but a need for targeted investment





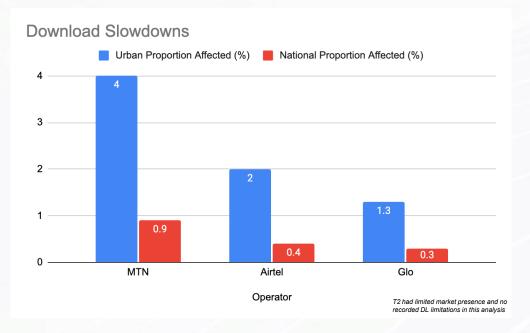
Most capacity restrictions are concentrated in major cities

Most rural areas either don't have enough data to confirm issues or don't exhibit the same problems.



**The Path Forward:** The most effective strategy to relieve capacity strain in cities is a multi-faceted approach focusing on two goals: aggressively deploying 5G technology *and* optimizing the capacity of the existing 4G (LTE) network to improve performance for all users.

### **Peak-Hour Download Congestion: Impact**

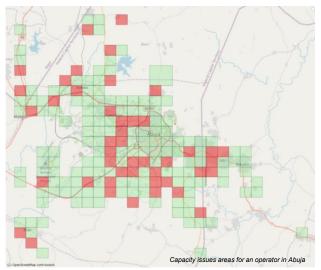


Download Capacity constraints are primarily a **localized problem**. While the National Proportion shows a minimal overall impact across the country, the issue is intensified in high-density urban areas. This localized congestion leads directly to peak-hour performance degradation, confirming that targeted infrastructure investment in these urban zones is most critical to ensure consistent service quality

# Capacity Crunch: Why Your Connection Slows Down During the Day



Most capacity restrictions are focused in urban areas, impacting operators with dominant presence in those areas.



### **Human Impact Examples**



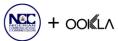
**Education:** Students in high-density areas may struggle with e-learning applications due to poor Quality of Experience (QoE).



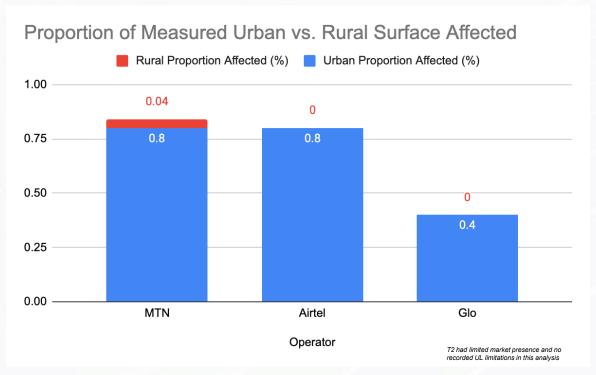
Payments: Mobile payment processing can be delayed or fail during peak business hours.



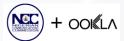
Calls: Video call quality and reliability suffer significantly when network capacity is strained.



### **Upload Speed: Capacity Issues Overview**



Capacity restrictions are **concentrated in urban zones**, the impact on rural service is extremely low, reinforcing that this constraint is a localized issue tied to high-density areas



### **Key Takeaways**

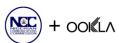
**Urban Pressure:** Capacity congestion is overwhelmingly an **urban problem**, concentrated in high-traffic zones.

**Download Impact:** Download speeds are the most significantly impacted aspect of service during peak hours.

**Strategic Solution:** Targeted investment, especially in **5G infrastructure** in dense urban areas, is the best strategy to relieve congestion and secure reliable data services.

#### **66** NCC Commitment

The NCC is dedicated to ensuring transparency and fostering a competitive environment that drives operators to eliminate these local bottlenecks, securing reliable connectivity for every Nigerian consumer



## **Thank You**

