

# **Socio-Economic Benefits of Mid-band Spectrum**

Sub-Saharan Africa (2020-2030)

#### Mid-band spectrum is at the heart of 5G

and is necessary for the increases in bandwidth and capacity that numerous 5G applications will require. It will play a central role in meeting the city-wide capacity demand of 5G use cases from Manufacturing IoT to smart education and healthcare.

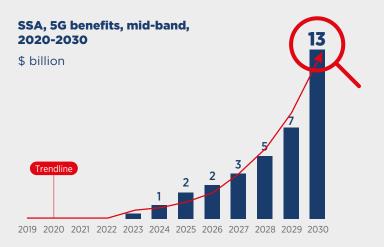


### SSA GDP Impact in 2030





5G growth in the region is expected to develop rapidly in the second half of the decade and continue into the 2030s. The economic impact of mid-band 5G will be around 0.4% of GDP in 2030 – already higher as a percentage of GDP than in Europe and North America.





0.95 GHz

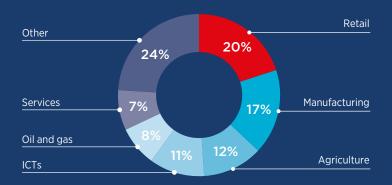
Average mid-band capacity today in SSA

2 GHz

Global average mid-band spectrum need by 2025-2030

#### Vision 2030: Mid-Band Benefits by Sector in SSA

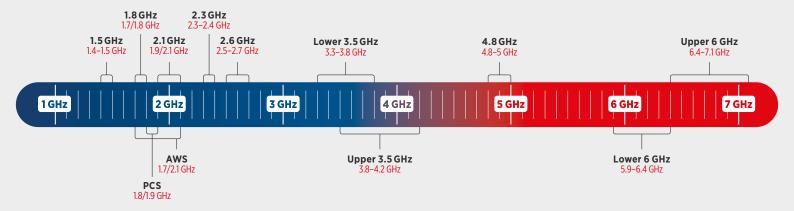
5G associated mid-band applications will mostly be used to benefit retail, manufacturing and agriculture in sub-Saharan Africa. While elsewhere manufacturing tends to dominate, the region's diverse economies will benefit across a range of sectors.





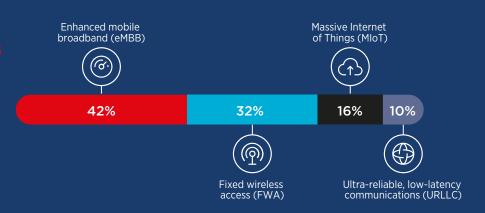
Countries in Sub-Saharan Africa, which typically have large agricultural elements to their economies, are expected to benefit greatly from a large set of applications in smart agriculture/smart monitoring which mid-band 5G is expected to enable.

#### **Delivering 2 GHz of Mid-Band**



## Global Mid-Band Benefits by 5G Use Case

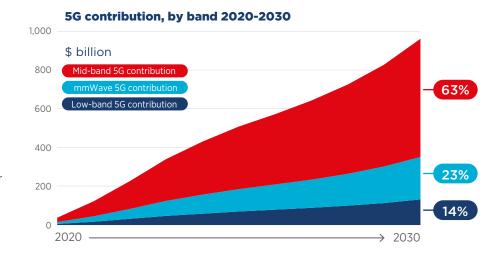
Mid-band will benefit all four main 5G use cases with its impact on each is expected to be stable in different parts of the world.



#### Global Breakdown: Mid-Band Drives 5G

5G is expected to yield \$960bn in additional GDP value add to the global economy - approximately 0.70% of forecast global GDP, in 2030.

The mid-band 5G contribution will represent \$610bn uplift to global GDP or 65% of total 5G benefits.



#### Economic Impact of Lov Spectrum Assignment

5G relies on mid-band spectrum to realise its full potential. The global economy could lose up to 40% of the expected 5G benefits if no additional mid-band spectrum is allocated to mobile services. Global 5G benefits in 2030 could decrease from 0.68% of GDP (around \$960bn) to 0.42% of GDP (less than \$600bn) if spectrum is constrained.

Optimal Scenario

\$961bn

→ 0.68% of GDP

Constrained Scenario

\$594bn

→ 0.42% of GDP