

Bridging the Connectivity Gap to a Better World

Today, around 600 million people live in areas without access to mobile broadband coverage, most often the only means to connect to the internet. Mobile network operators, although eager to meet connectivity needs, face significant challenges in building out mobile network infrastructure in rural and hard-to-reach areas.

Unserved Communities Worldwide

600m

People without access to mobile broadband (often the only means of connecting to the internet).

Source: GSMA

346m

Youth, ages 15-25, who are not online.

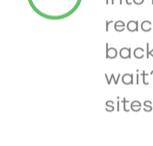
Source: Unicef

87%

Network connections are made via mobile broadband in developing countries.

Source: GSMA Report

Why Terrestrial Backhaul Alone Isn't Enough



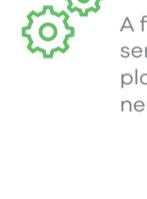
Cost

Running fiber or microwave backhaul infrastructure over long distances (and challenging terrain) is cost-prohibitive.



ROI

Small population density and low ARPU in rural communities makes it difficult to recover investment.

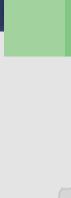


Time

Building out terrestrial backhaul infrastructure over long distances can take months, a year, or even longer.

Achieve More with Mobile Backhaul via Satellite

6 Reasons to Include Satellite Backhaul in Network Planning Strategies



1. Cost-efficient Backhaul

Advanced satellite technologies mean bandwidth can be cost-effectively distributed dynamically to hundreds—even thousands—of sites using smaller antennas.



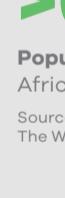
2. Worldwide Coverage

Extend coverage to more users and things. Intelsat's fleet of geostationary satellites cover 99% of the world's populated areas.



3. Network Continuity

When network outages occur from damage to terrestrial backhaul, satellite backhaul can be used to keep users connected everywhere they live, work, and play.



4. Faster Deployment

Building out mobile coverage into rural and hard-to-reach areas using terrestrial backhaul takes time. Why wait? Quickly connect rural sites with satellite backhaul.



5. Fiber-like Connectivity

Advancements in satellite hub and modem technologies utilize forward error correction, TCP acceleration, and caching to support the best user experience possible.



6. Professional Services

A full suite of professional services meet the unique planning and implementation needs of every customer.

Welcome to a new world of greater connected possibilities with satellite-powered mobile backhaul.

SPOTLIGHT

The Benefits of Mobile Broadband in Sub-Saharan Africa

The connectivity gap in Sub-Saharan Africa has closed in recent years due to the increased availability of mobile broadband coverage, especially in urban areas and countries with developing economies. But large swaths of Sub-Saharan Africa's most remote and rural regions remain disconnected.

>650m

Population in Sub-Saharan Africa living in rural areas

Source: Based on data from The World Bank

270m

Population in Sub-Saharan Africa living in areas without access to mobile internet connectivity

Source: GSMA

>49m

Population of Congolese who live in rural or remote areas

Source: The World Bank

>32m

Population of Congolese who live in areas without access to mobile broadband

Source: GSMA Intelligence

Challenges

Facing Congolese Mobile Users



Lack of mobile broadband

Economic barriers make it impractical for mobile operators to build out 3G/4G using fiber or microwave.



Access to reliable connectivity

Mobile operators can quickly and economically expand access to 3G/4G.



Health crises in remote areas

Health workers are unable to adequately respond to infectious outbreaks and other medical needs without internet connectivity.



Access to the wider medical community

With mobile internet access, healthcare providers can report up-to-date outbreak data and receive advice from colleagues in real-time.



Economic hardship

The DRC remains one of the most economically challenged countries in the world, with 80% of the population living in poverty.



Access to economic opportunity

Providing mobile broadband in rural areas enables mobile money services and helps stimulate job growth.

