

# Last Mile Connectivity Solution: Toolkit

Online 06 Oct 2022

International Telecommunication Union – Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific <u>aamir.riaz@itu.int</u>



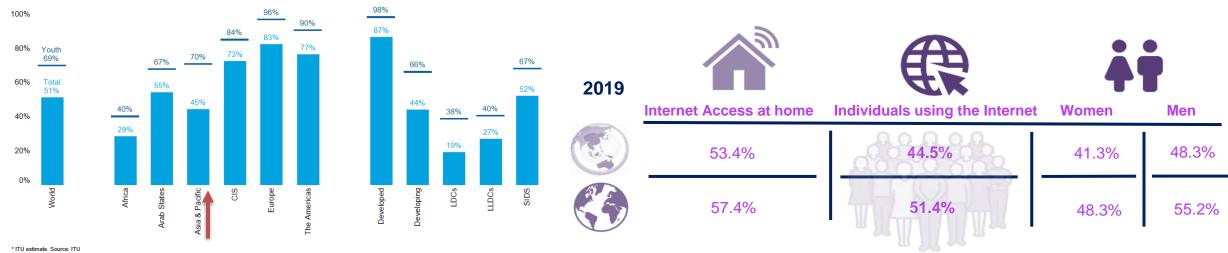
## Why the requirement?

Toolkit

Going Ahead

# **Regional Background**

#### Percentage of individuals using the Internet, 2019\*

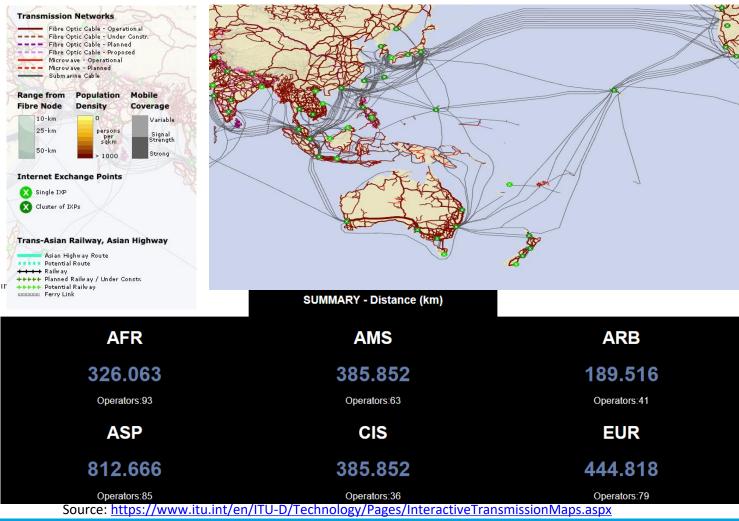


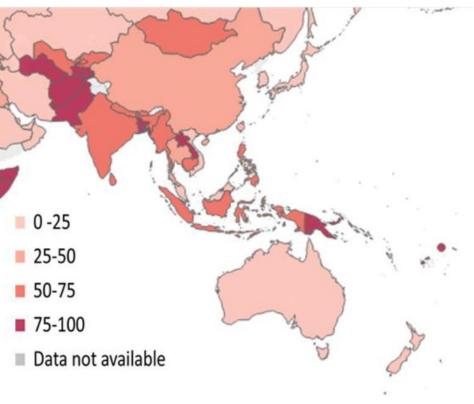
Note: youth means 15-24 year old individuals using the Internet as a percentage of the total population aged 15 to 24 years.

Percentage of individuals using the Internet, by region and development status, 2019



# Regional Background





Percentage of individuals using the Internet Source: ITU

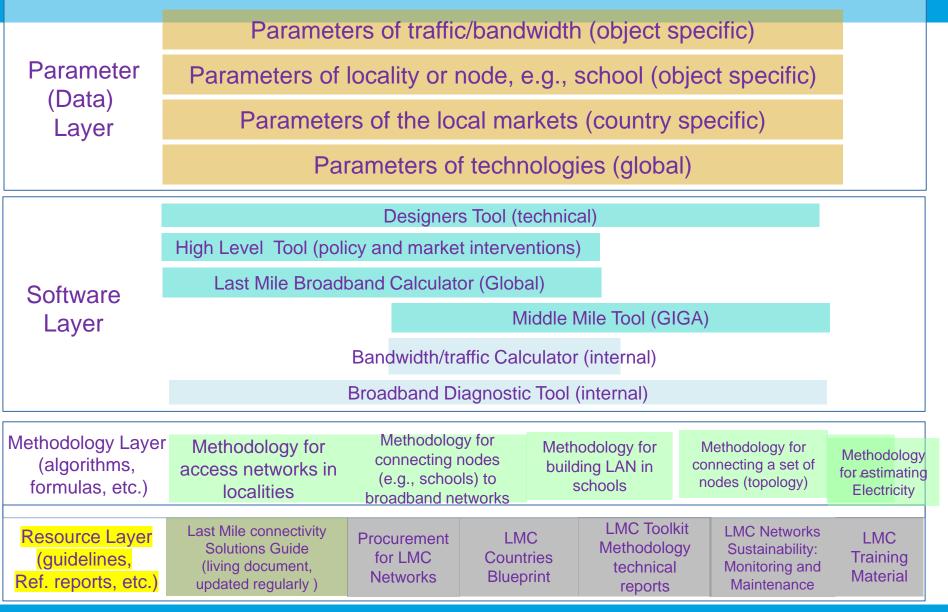


## Introduction

- LMC toolkit provides tools and support to decision makers, network designers or infrastructure owners, for selecting and implementing appropriate technology, business and regulatory connectivity solutions
- The Last Mile Connectivity Toolkit is a set of methodologies, software tools, parameters (data), reports and capacity building materials for selecting and implementing last mile connectivity solutions
  - Includes suggestions for technical solutions, estimation of cost, investment, return on investment, duration, etc.

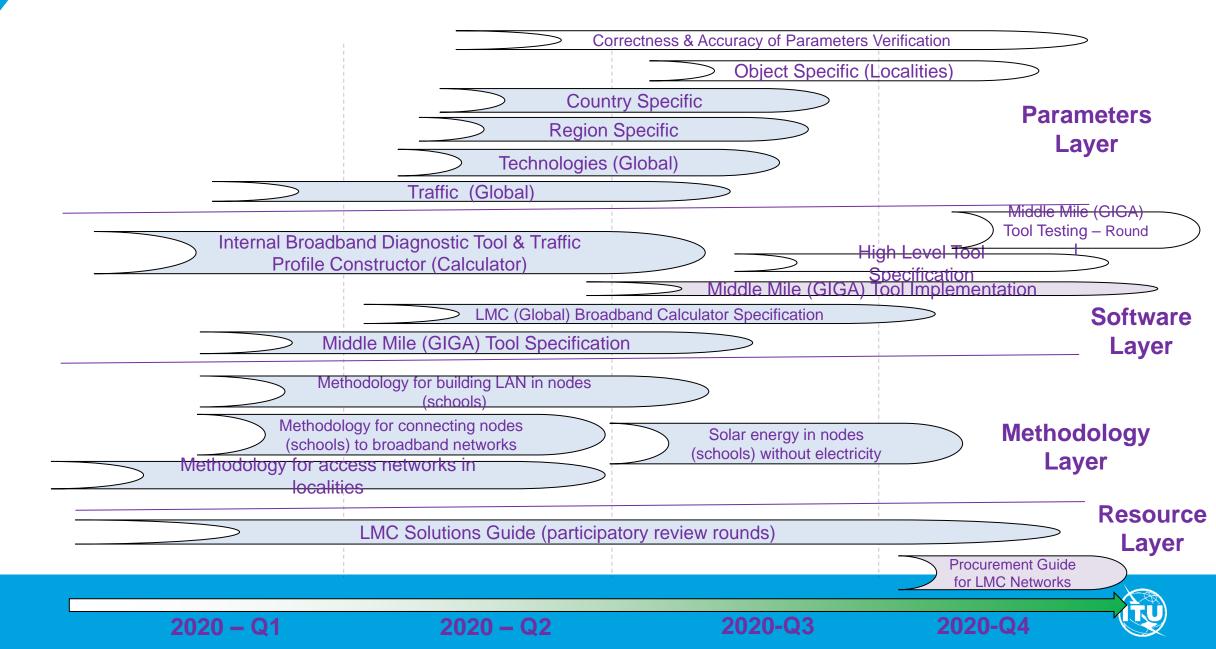


Overall architecture of the Last Mile Connectivity Toolkit





### Last Mile Connectivity Toolkit Implementation Status - 2020



# Resources



- Launched: December 2020
- <u>https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-</u>
   <u>D/Technology/Pages/LMC/LMC-</u>
   <u>Home.aspx</u>

- Procurement Guide
- Q1 2021

#### **ITUPublications**

International Telecommunication Union Development Sector

#### The Last-mile Internet Connectivity Solutions Guide

Sustainable connectivity options for unconnected sites 2020







### Introduction: Definitions – Describing a Telecommunications Network

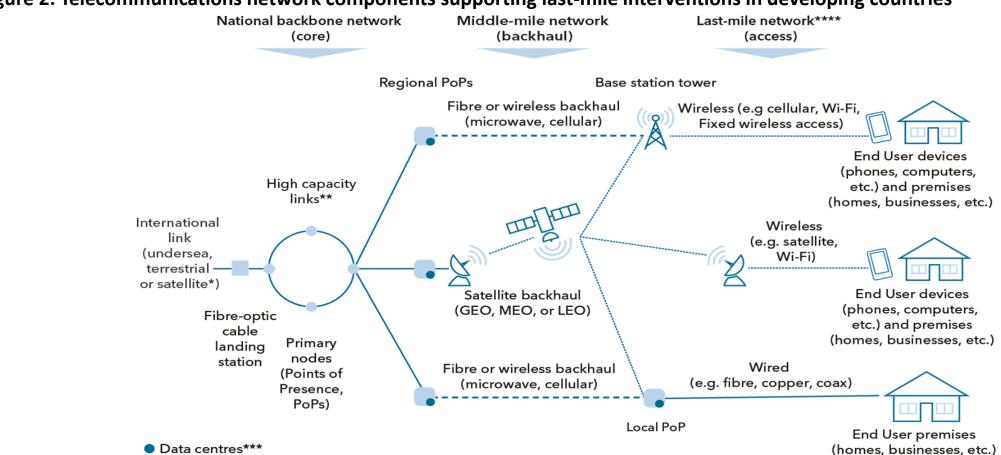


Figure 2: Telecommunications network components supporting last-mile interventions in developing countries

Source: Authors, adapted from various sources

Notes: Not exhaustive, for illustrative purposes and some segments are interchangeable further, particularly in the last-mile; \*In few country cases, satellite continues to be the main, or only, source of international connectivity; \*\* These are predominantly fiber optic links (terrestrial and undersea) but in few country cases, national backbone networks utilize wireless microwave and satellite; \*\*\* Data centers can be placed in various parts of the network, depending on the need to aggregate data (such as in core networks, or place data as close to end users as possible (such as in middle mile and last-mile networks); \*\*\*\* The technologies listed for the last mile are not exhaustive.



## Steps in the Solutions Guide

Step 1: Identify digitally unconnected (and underserved) geographies

**1a** – Understand background challenges in mapping access and adoption

1b – Select a top-down and/or bottom-up mapping approach
1c – Map key elements: network infrastructure assets, potential demand and financial viability, and constraints on technology options Step 2: Review options from existing solutions

2a – Review the case study database of last-mile connectivity solutions
2b – Utilize the categorization/typology of interventions
2c – Understand the main characteristics of, and tradeoffs between, different interventions Step 3: Select sustainable solutions by matching viability subject to constraints

3a – Select an affordable lastmile connectivity solution
3b – Identify the components of an appropriate last-mile connectivity solution
3c – Draw up the decision matrix for feasible solutions
3d – Adopt additional tools to assess solutions

#### Step 4: Implement interventions to extend sustainable connectivity service

**4a** – Options for intervention – Introduction

**4b** – Options for intervention – Market efficiency actions

**4c** – Options for intervention – One-time financing (smart subsidy)

4d – Options for intervention – Recurring financing / subsidy
4e – Examples of options (from case study submissions)



## Step 1: Identify Digitally Unconnected Communities

Step 1: Identify digitally unconnected (and underserved) geographies

Step 2: Review options from existing solutions Step 3: Select sustainable solutions by matching viability subject to constraints Step 4: Implement interventions to extend sustainable connectivity service

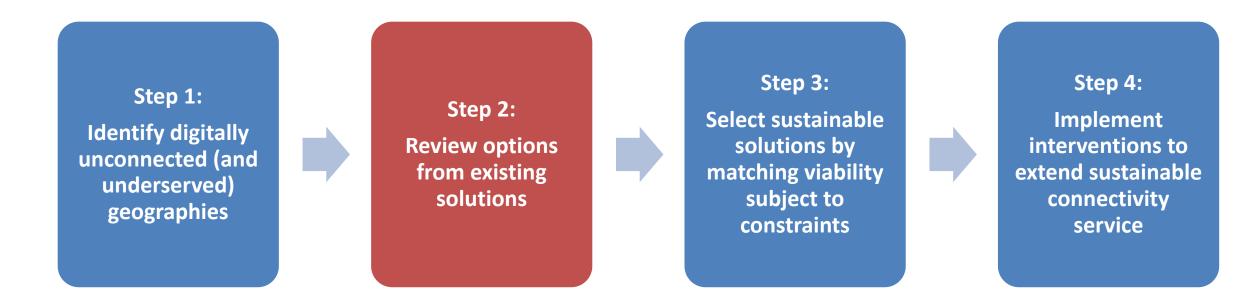
#### Step 1 activities to identify digitally unconnected (and underserved) geographies:

- 1a Understand background challenges in mapping access and adoption
- 1b Select a top-down and/or bottom-up mapping approach

1c – Map key elements: network infrastructure assets, potential demand and financial viability, and constraints on technology options

Step 1:	Step 2:	Step 3:	Step 4:	Novt Stops
Introduction Identify Communities	Review Options	Select Best-Fit Solutions	Implement Interventions	Next Steps

### Step 2: Review options from the classification of existing solutions



#### Step 2 activities to review the range and classification of existing solutions:

- 2a Review the case study database of last-mile connectivity solutions
- 2b Utilize the categorization/typology of interventions
- 2c Understand the main characteristics of, and trade-offs between, different interventions

Introduction	Step 1:	Step 2:	Step 3:	Step 4: Implement	Next Steps
Introduction	Identify Communities	Review Options	Select Best-Fit Solutions	Interventions	Next Steps

### Step 3: Select Sustainable Solutions by Matching Viability Subject to Constraints

Step 1: Identify digitally unconnected (and underserved) geographies

Step 2: Review options from existing solutions Step 3: Select sustainable solutions by matching viability subject to constraints Step 4:

Implement interventions to extend sustainable connectivity service

#### Step 3 activities to select sustainable solutions by matching viability subject to constraints:

- 3a Select an affordable last-mile connectivity solution
- **3b** Identify the components of an appropriate last-mile connectivity solution
- **3c** Draw up the decision matrix for feasible solutions
- 3d Consider additional tools to assess solutions

Introduction	Step 1:	Step 2:	Step 3:	Step 4: Implement	Next Steps
	Identify Communities	Review Options	Select Best-Fit Solutions	Interventions	Next Steps

### **Step 4: Implement interventions to extend affordable connectivity service**

Step 1: Identify digitally unconnected (and underserved) geographies

Step 2: Review options from existing solutions Step 3: Select sustainable solutions by matching viability subject to constraints Step 4:

Implement interventions to extend sustainable connectivity service

Step 4 activities to implement interventions to extend sustainable connectivity service:

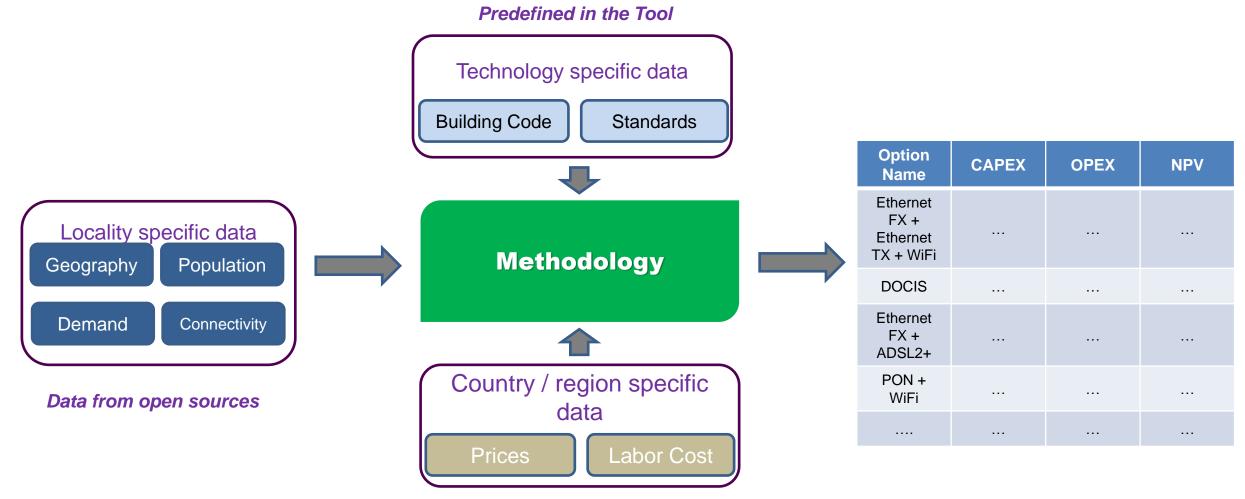
- **4a** Options for intervention Introduction
- 4b Options for intervention Market efficiency actions
- 4c Options for intervention One-time financing (smart subsidy)
- 4d Options for intervention Recurring financing/subsidy
- 4e Examples of options (from case study submissions)

Introduction	Step 1:	Step 2:	Step 3:	Step 4:	Next Steps
	Identify Communities	Review Options	Select Best-Fit Solutions	Implement Interventions	

# Methodology



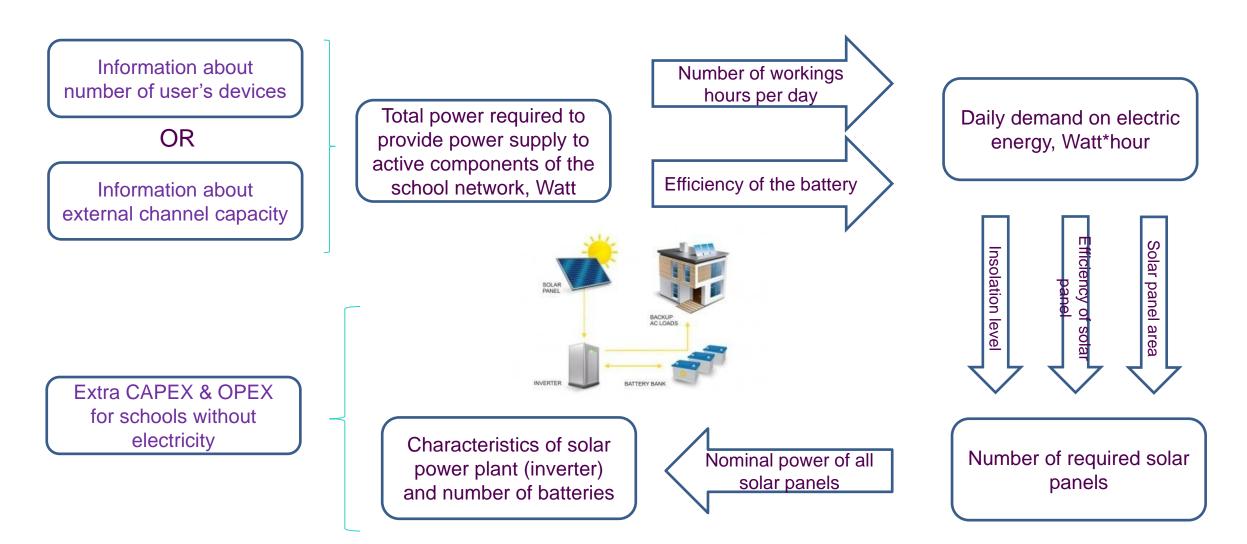
### **Access networks (Last Mile) Methodology**



Predefined in the Tool



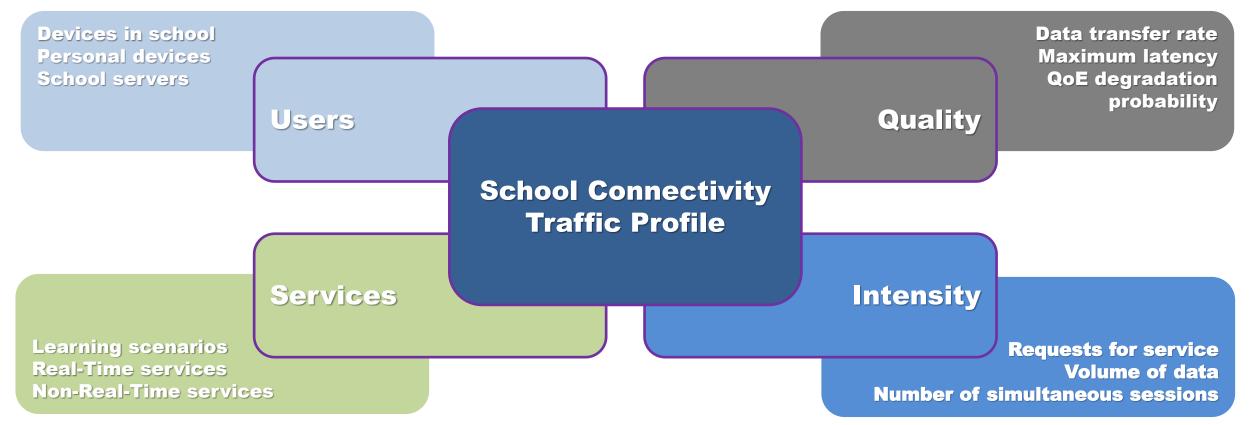
### **Electricity Methodology**





### **School Connectivity Traffic Profile: Methodology**

School Connectivity Traffic Profile - a list of quality and intensity characteristics representing extent to which a school uses various Internet services







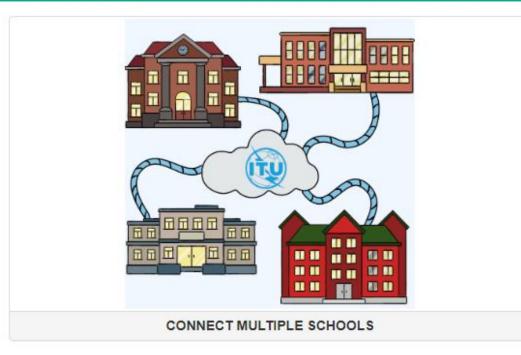


### Middle Mile (GIGA) Tool: main screen

Home About the project

Sign in

### **GIGA Broadband Calculation Tool**





### Middle Mile (GIGA) : Smart Input Template

(TY	GIGA Broadband Calculator: School Data Smart Template Please do not change the file structure by adding or removing columns													
does	School Indentification (this section is used only for unique identification of school, bu does not used for calculations. All of these fields could be missed, in this case objects (schools) will receive automatic names during the data import (f.e. School #1, School #2 etc.)			Geographical Location and Infrastructure Presence (this section is used by methodology of connecting schools to broadband transport backbones (Middle-Mile))					Traffic (this section is used for giving direct instructions about required bandwidth)	Data entering completeness (this section is used for demonstrating if it is all necessary information was intered for particular school (in the row) for future processing				
#	School Name	Region	Subregion	<u>Longtitude</u>	<u>Lattitude</u>	<u>Type of Cell</u> <u>Coverage</u> (2G / 3G / 4G)	<u>Availability of</u> <u>electricity</u> (Yes / No)	Distance to the fiber*, km	Required bandwidth*, Mbit/s	Middle-Mile	Topology			
1	Adhibohol	Garissa	Hadado	1.698527813	39.21347046	3G	Yes	81.36	100					
2														
3														

<b>A</b>				-	r	G	н	I.	1	K	L	м	N	0	P	Q	R	S	Т	U	AI	AJ	AK
	GIGA	Broadba	nd Calcul	ator: Sch	nool Data	a Smart 1	Template	e Please do	o not chan;	ge the file :	structure b	y adding o	r removing	columns		Press on p		bove to shi		sumptions			
school, bi fields coul	ction is used on out does not us Id be missed, in automatic name	Indentification Ny for unique ide ed for calculatio 1 this case object es during the dat I, School #2 etc.)	ns. All of these ts (schools) will ta import (f.e.	(this sect	grephicel Loce ion is used by i coadband trans	methodology o	of connecting s	ence :chools to		tion is used		Users			e used in				i methodolo chool LAN 8	Hotspot)	(this demonstra informa particular	ition was in school (in t	sed for all necessary
# 54	ichool Neme	Region	Subregion	Longtitude	<u>Lattitude</u>	Type of Cell Coverage (2G/3G/ 4G)	Availability of electricity (Yes / No)	Distance to the fiber*, km	Number of pupils in primary school*		Number of pupils in high school*	Number of teachers ×	Number of edministr ative personel	Number of expected guests	Total number of users	School building area length*, meters	School building eres width*, meters	Number of floors in the school building*, floors	School inner yard area, square meters	School building area*, square meters	Middle- Mile	LAN	Topology
1	Adhibohol	Garissa	Hadado	1.6985278	1.6985278	3G	Yes	81.365785	300	300	200	80	20	100	1000	30	40	3	300	3600	•	•	•
2																					•	•	
3																			<u> </u>			<u> </u>	



- Highlighting rows that could not be calculated (wrong or not enough data)
- ✓ Allowing to see assumptions made



### Middle Mile (GIGA) : Variables

Manag	e Project Variable	es
Downlo	oad Project Varial	bles Template
Uploa	ad New File	
Supp	orted file formats:	XLSX
1000	Mbps	Communication channel capacity per single fiber
0.02	coeff	Road length deviation coefficient (relation of the road length to line of sight distance)
0.01	coeff	Coefficient of extra FOCL sections length of horizontal directional drilling, located at the crossings of roads
0.1	coeff	Coefficient of FOCL sections length requiring the construction of cable ducts
0.9	coeff	Coefficient of FOCL sections length requiring cable-laying machine
2	manholes	Number of cable manholes per one kilometer
0.5	couplings	Number of cable couplings per one kilometer
0.1	coeff	Coefficient of extra FOCL lenth taking into account the margin for laying and unpacking the cable
0.05	coeff	Coefficient of design cost work from the overall cost of FOCL
Perso	onnel labor co	st
ELECT	RICITY	
5	USD/hour	Cost norms of installation, commissioning and maintenance of a solar power plant and solar panels
CELLU	ILAR	

- ✓ More than 200 parameters are used for calculations
- ✓ More than 2,500 predefined values in database (global, regional and national variables)

.

Ŧ

- ✓ Default values are selected according to the country chosen (labor cost, cost of Internet etc.)
- Everything can be changed before the calculations, including assumptions and specific parameters



### Middle Mile (GIGA) : Smart Output Template

	6 ch	Input data ool Identification			Calculation Result Broadband (Middle-Mile) Connection							
	Sch				Technology of Broad					· · · · ·		
		Region		Fiber Optic			Microwave Link			Satellite		
#	School Name		Subregion	CAPEX, USD	OPEX, USD per year	INCOME, USD per year	CAPEX, USD	OPEX, USD per year	INCOME, USD per year	CAPEX, USD	OPEX, USD per year	
1	Kabarbarma	Eldoret	Baringo Central	10 453.09	876.54	814.31	4 998.35	1 075.35	20.24	12 298.23	36 996.24	

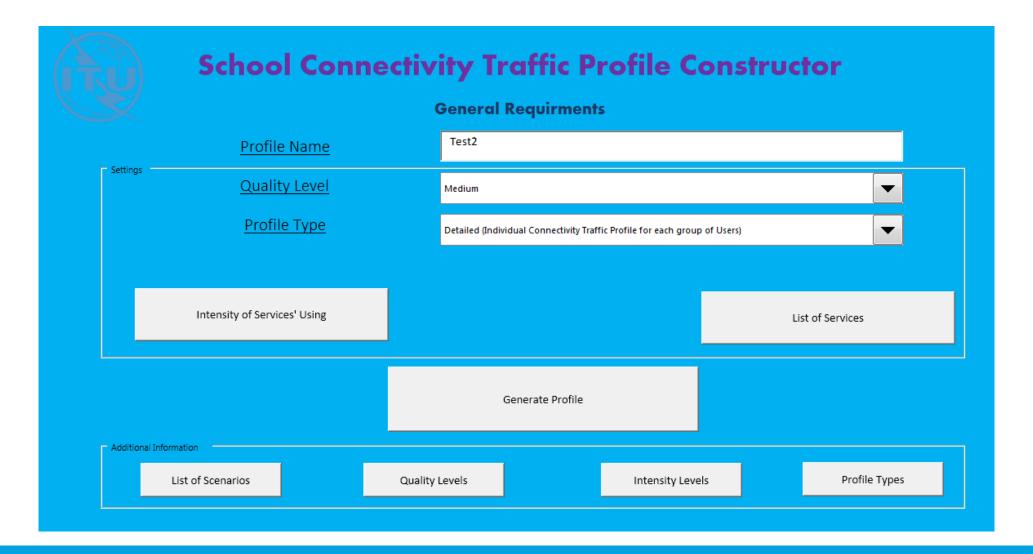
2	Kabochony	Eldoret	Baringo Central
3	Kapkiai	Eldoret	Baringo Central
4	Kapkomoi	Eldoret	Baringo Central

- ✓ Making decision about recommended technology within the template
- ✓ Allowing to see all input data and assumptions made
- $\checkmark$  Containing calculations for 5, 10, 15 and 20 years

42 08						Calculation R	Result			
					Broa	dband (Middle-M	ile) Connection			
48 59	Recommende	ed technology								
36 18	Based on maximum	Based on minimal cost of ownership (5-years)	Minimal 5-years cost of ownership, USD	Minimal 10- years cost of ownership, USD	Minimal 15- years cost of ownership, USD	Minimal 20- years cost of ownership, USD	Maximum 5- years NPV, USD	Maximum 10- years NPV, USD	Maximum 15- years NPV, USD	Maximum 20- years NPV, USE
	Microwave	Microwave	Microwave 10375.1	Microwave 15751.85	Microwave	Microwave	Microwave	Fiber Optic	Fiber Optic	Fiber Optic
	Microwave	Microwave	10375.1 Microwave 10237.25	15751.85 Microwave 15476.15	21128.6 Microwave 20715.05	26505.35 Microwave 25953.95	-8920.3 Microwave -8564.94	-10983.92 Microwave -13183.16	-11195.99 Microwave -16452.92	-11378.92 Fiber Optic -13251.87
S	Microwave	Microwave	Microwave 14979.18	Microwave 21553.58	Microwave 28127.98	Microwave 34702.38	Microwave -12908.04	Microwave -18739.12	Fiber Optic -19956.74	Fiber Optic -12905.73
0	Microwave	Microwave	Microwave 10327	Microwave 15655.65	Microwave 20984.3	Microwave 26312.95	Microwave -8683.26	Microwave -13454.68	Microwave -16832.9	Fiber Optic -13416.36
	Fiber Optic	Fiber Optic	Fiber Optic 7511.82	Fiber Optic 11122.07	Fiber Optic 14732.32	Fiber Optic 18342.57	Fiber Optic -5597.35	Fiber Optic -7793.13	Fiber Optic -9347.78	Fiber Optic -10688.82
	Microwave	Microwave	Microwave 10331	Microwave 15663.65	Microwave 20996.3	Microwave 26328.95	Microwave -8669.84	Microwave -13423.89	Microwave -16789.81	Fiber Optic -13451.74
	Fiber Optic	Fiber Optic	Fiber Optic 12554.74	Fiber Optic 19150.44	Fiber Optic 25746.14	Fiber Optic 32341.84	Fiber Optic -9303.02	Fiber Optic -13632.98	Fiber Optic -16698.65	Fiber Optic -19343.11



### **Internal Tools: Traffic Profile Constructor**





### **School Connectivity Traffic Profile: Examples**

			Input data				Calculation Result			
Scho	ol Identification	Users		Dev	ices		Broadba	and (Middle-Mile) Con	inection	
#	School Name	Total number of users	Total number of pupils	Number of teachers	Number of administrative personel	Number of expected guests	Basic Profile - Required Bandwidth, Mbps	Intermediate Profile Required Bandwidth, Mbps	Advanced Profile - Required Bandwidth, Mbps	
1	School 1	100	90	5	3	2	32.25	241.00	514.50	
2	School 2	200	180	10	6	4	35.00	304.38	580.31	
3	School 3	300	270	15	9	6	38.25	341.00	640.31	
4	School 4	400	360	20	12	8	40.00	375.88	694.50	
5	School 5	500	450	25	15	10	41.50	420.38	737.81	
6	School 6	600	540	30	18	12	44.50	454.88	770.81	
7	School 7	700	630	35	21	14	46.00	486.38	816.19	
8	School 8	800	720	40	24	16	47.75	505.00	849.19	
9	School 9	900	810	45	27	18	49.00	538.50	898.50	
10	School 10	1000	900	50	30	20	51.25	563.25	927.56	



# **Parameters**



### Broadband Diagnostic Toolkit: List of Parameters - General Overview

		Scale of P	arameters		Number of	Number of values for justification	
Class (Group) of Parameters	Global	Regional	National	Specific	Parameters		
Economical & Geographical Parameters	0	2	10	29	41	2596	
Parameters of Services	4	0	0	0	4	44	
Parameters of equipment & materials, including cost, normative labor for installation & operation and technical charactreristics	105	0	0	0	105	215	
Labor cost	0	44	0	0	44	792	
Total	109	46	10	29	194	3647	



### **School Connectivity Traffic Profile: Values used**

				Qualit	y Level		
		Lo	W	Me	dium	H	igh
#	Name of Service*	Maximum Latency**, ms	Data Transfer Rate (for one session), Mbit/s	Maximum Latency**, ms	Data Transfer Rate (for one session), Mbit/s	Maximum Latency**, ms	Data Transfer Rate (for one session), Mbit/s
1	Streaming video, including interactive online TV, live-stream trainings, individualized live video instructions etc.	1000	2	500	4	250	10
2	Services for group & individual communication, including webinars, conferences, meetings, tutoring, etc.	400	1	200	1,5	100	2,25
3	Online virtual simulators, educational online games, etc.	400	0,5	200	0,75	100	1,125
4	Services for group work (virtual boards, online graphics, etc.)	400	1	200	1,5	100	2,25
5	Other Real Time Traffic Services	1000	0,5	500	0,75	250	1,125
6	Recorded educational clips, video instructions, trainings, Individualized recorded video, multimedia courses etc.	1000	0,75	500	1,125	250	1,68
7	Learning management systems, including libraries, repositories, databases, educational web-services, services for storing information etc.	1500	0,5	750	0,75	375	1,125
8	Web-serfing, Search engines, bookmarking services, etc. E-mail, FTP and other classic services	1500	0,5	750	0,75	375	1,125
9	Discussion boards, Social media & networks, forums etc.	1500	0,5	750	0,75	375	1,125
10	Calendars and organizers, including lessons planning. Government e-portal access. Reporting Services etc.	1500	0,25	750	0,375	375	0,5625
11	Other Non-Real Time Traffic Services	1500	0,25	750	0,375	375	0,5625

The data indicated in Table are formed on the basis of the analysis of the values determined in the ITU-T Recommendations Y.1540 (p.17-20), Y.1541 (p. 7-9, 11, 20,21), Y.1920 (p. 14, 15), Y.2113 (p.16), Y.1542 (p.12-17), G.114 (p. 1, 4), G. 1010 (p. 8, 9), G. 1020 (p. 8), the ITU-T Recommendations Y.3042 (p. 9), G. 1010 (p.9-11) and also in documents Quality of service regulation (p. 43, 49, p. 86) and ETSI EG 202 057-4 (p. 30, 31).



### **School Connectivity Traffic Profile: Values used**

				Intensit	ty Level		
		Lo	w	Med	lium	Hi	gh
#	Name of Service*	Intensity of Using (for one user), requests / hour	Volume of Data (per session), MB	Intensity of Using (for one user), requests / hour	Volume of Data (per session), MB	Intensity of Using (for one user), requests / hour	Volume of Data (per session), MB
1	Streaming video, including interactive online TV, live-stream trainings, individualized live video instructions etc.	0,21	400	0,42	275	0,63	412,5
2	Services for group & individual communication, including webinars, conferences, meetings, tutoring, etc.	0,002	150	0,004	135	0,006	202,5
3	Online virtual simulators, educational online games, etc.	0,004	50	0,008	100	0,012	150
4	Services for group work (virtual boards, online graphics, etc.)	0,0025	25	0,005	50	0,0075	75
5	Other Real Time Traffic Services	0,0025	100	0,005	100	0,0075	150
6	Recorded educational clips, video instructions, trainings, Individualized recorded video, multimedia courses etc.	0,00125	250	0,0025	250	0,00375	375
7	Learning management systems, including libraries, repositories, databases, educational web-services, services for storing information	0,04	5	0,08	5	0,12	7,5
8	Web-serfing, Search engines, bookmarking services, etc. E-mail, FTP and other classic services	0,17	2.5	0,34	5	0,51	7,5
9	Discussion boards, Social media & networks, forums etc.	0,0875	2.5	0,175	1,5	0,2625	2,25
10	Calendars and organizers, including lessons planning. Government e- portal access. Reporting Services etc.	0,1	2.5	0,2	1,5	0,3	2,25
11	Other Non-Real Time Traffic Services	0,1	5	0,2	1,5	0,3	2,25

The data indicated in Table are formed based on real experiments and traffic measurements for real school in Odessa, Ukraine. The school is connected to the Internet through an optical channel with bandwidth of 50 Mbps. The number of users is 385 people (350 students and 35 school employees)

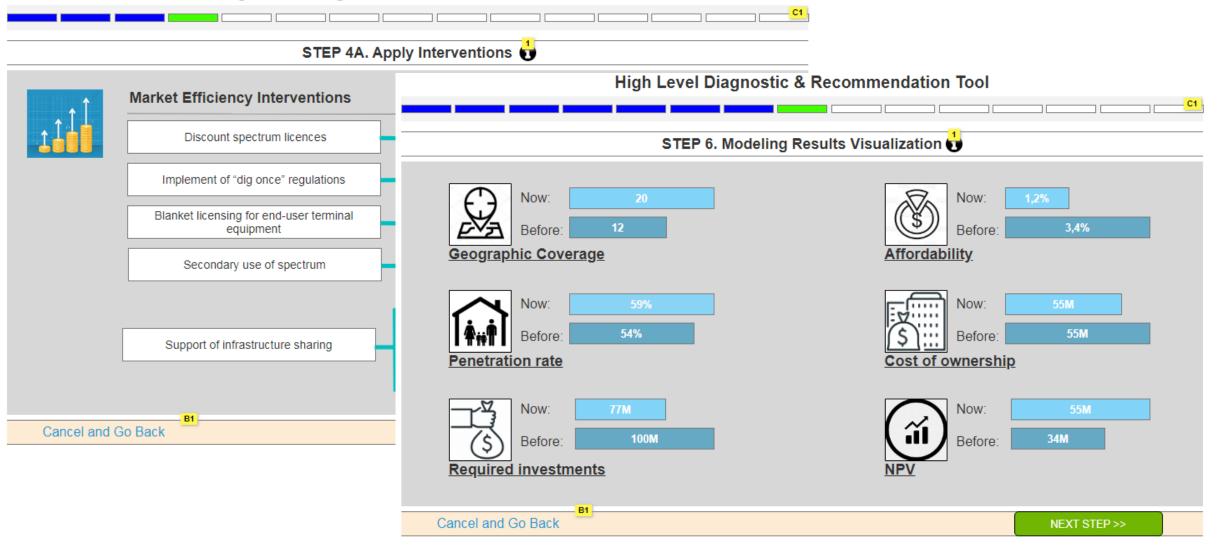


# **Going Ahead**



### **Upcoming Software: High Level Tool**

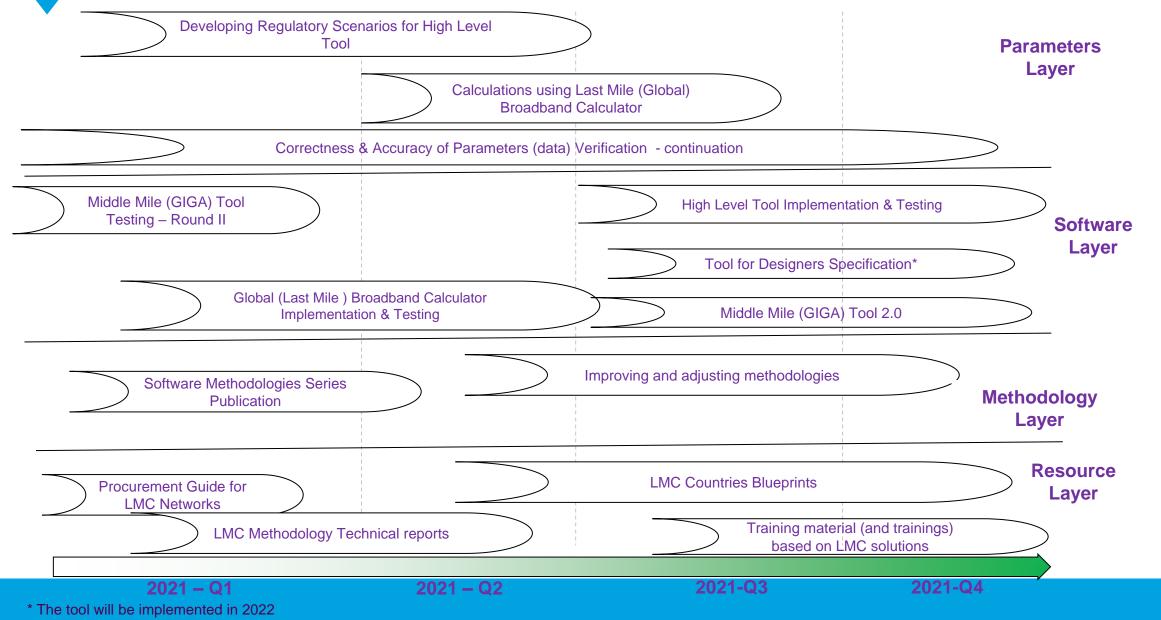
**High Level Diagnostic & Recommendation Tool** 



The main purpose of the tool – is to demonstrate (in gamified way with high level of visualization) to the High Level decision makers the key factors that could influent into the process of telecom networks deployment.

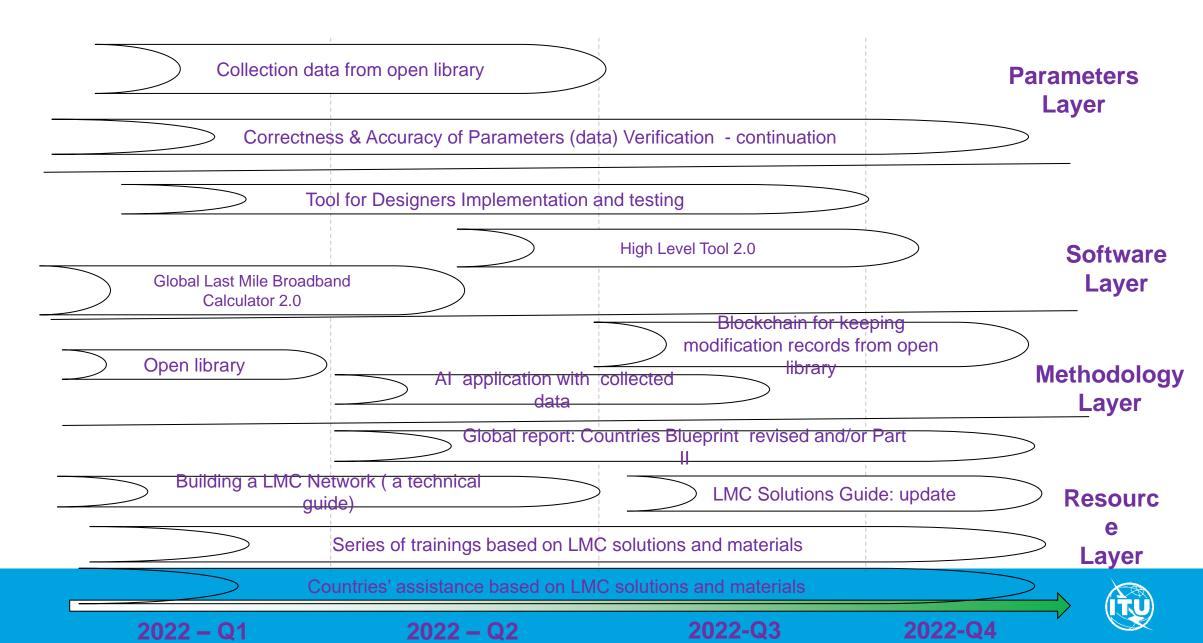


### Last Mile Connectivity Toolkit Implementation Status - 2021





### Last Mile Connectivity Toolkit Implementation Plan - 2022



# **Úsage Scenarios**

ITU

Integrated into Giga and Smart village/Smart islands. Administrations and sector members

Can use on their own for national/business connectivity planning **Development partners** 

Can use it for their development projects in partnership with ITU



### **Remain Connected with us!**



#### Linkedin URL:

https://www.linkedin.com/company/itu-regionalofficefor-asia-and-the-pacific/?viewAsMember=true

# THANK YOU



#### **Twitter Handle:**

@ITU\_ASP (https://twitter.com/ITU\_ASP)



ituasiapacificregion [at] itu.int



## **Annex 2: Additional Resources for Mapping**

#### **Network Infrastructure Mapping**

Fiber (Undersea & Terrestrial): <u>ITU – Broadband Maps: https://itu.int/go/Maps</u> <u>Telegeography – Submarine Cable Map:</u> <u>https://github.com/telegeography/www.submarinecable</u> <u>map.com</u> <u>African Terrestrial Fiber Optic Cable Mapping Project</u> <u>The Connected Pacific</u>

#### Satellite coverage:

SatBeams coverage maps and charts LyngSat Maps IntelSat Coverage Map Iridium Coverage Map Inmarsat Coverage Map

#### Base stateion locations and coverage:

<u>GSMA - Mobile Coverage Maps</u> Open Telecom Data – Tower location (Various countries) <u>OpenCellID</u> <u>OpenSignal</u>

#### Wi-Fi Coverage:

Mozilla Location Service (MLS)

#### Spectrum:

Open Telecom Data - Spectrum allocations (Africa)

Socio-Demographic, Environmental, Geographic Data:

#### **Population density:**

JRC's Global Human Settlement Layer population WorldPop – University of Southampton Landscan – Oak Ridge CIESIN's Gridded Population of the World (GPW) CIESIN / Facebook High Resolution Settlement Layer (HRSL) Map

Electrification: Gridfinder World Bank / Facebook Model

#### **Other Resources:**

References / How-to: World Bank – <u>Broadband Mapping</u> Jon Brewer – <u>Using GIS to Deliver Universal</u> <u>Broadband</u>

Modeling Radio Frequency Propagation
<u>SPLAT</u>
<u>CloudRF</u>

Introduction
--------------

### Annex 2: Additional Resources (Technical References, Policy, & Case Studies)

#### **Technical References**

#### Networks

Telecom Network Planning for evolving NetworkArchitectures – Reference ManualWireless Networking in the Developing WorldBuilding a Wireless Community Network in theNetherlandsPlanning of Wireless Community NetworksITU Infrastructure PortalHow to work with MNOs (UNHCR)Community Networks through comicsEricsson FWA HandbookEU Comparison of wired and wireless broadbandtechnologies

#### Financing

ICT Infrastructure business planning Solutions Guide 2019 EU Broadband Investment Guide

#### **Demand Side Issues**

NTIA Considerations for Digital Inclusion Efforts

#### **Policy and Regulatory Recommendations**

ICT Regulation Toolkit A4AI Good Practices Database Community Networks in Latin America OECD Telecom Topics Reports Dynamic Spectrum Alliance Regulations

#### **Other Resources:**

World Bank Broadband Strategies Solutions Guide Digital Interoperable Building Blocks (Content, Applications and Services) BCG Economics of Bringing Broadband to Rural US US NTIA Resources US NTIA Resources US NTIA Webinars World Bank Cross-Sector Infrastructure Sharing Solutions Guide World Bank Cloud Readiness Assessment Solutions Guide The Solar Energy Handbook (Moving Energy Initiative) NGO Guide to Energy Solutions (NetHope) UNHCR Connectivity for Refugees

#### **Case Studies:**

LMC Case Studies Database School Connectivity Projects Database 1WorldConnected APC Report Microsoft Airband Initiative UNHCR Collaboration for Connectivity EU Broadband Handbook Satellite Impact Around the World (Global Satellite Coalition)

Introduction Step 1: Step 2: Step 3: Implement Next Steps					Ctop 1:	
Introduction Identify Communities Review Ontions Select Best-Fit Solutions Implement Next Steps		Step 1:	Step 2:	Step 3:		
	Introduction	Identify Communities	Review Options	Select Best-Fit Solutions	Implement	Next Steps

### Annex 2: Additional Reports Referenced and Consulted in the Literature Review

Collaborating for Connectivity (UNHCR, 2020) Digital Access in Africa (Caribou Digital, 2019) Connecting the Unconnected – Tackling the Challenge of Cost-Effective Broadband Internet in Rural Areas (Fraunhofer FIT, 2019) Closing the Coverage Gap: How Innovation Can Drive Rural Connectivity (GSMA, 2019) Becoming Broadband Ready – A Toolkit for Communities (Next Century Cities, 2019) The Mobile Economy 2019 (GSMA, 2019) Digital Dividend: Insights for Spectrum Decisions (ITU, 2018) State of Mobile Internet Connectivity 2018 (GSMA, 2018) Innovative Business Models for Expanding Fiber-Optic Networks and Closing the Access Gaps (World Bank, 2018) Rural Connectivity Innovation Case Study: Using light sites to drive rural coverage -Huawei RuralStar and MTN Ghana (GSMA, 2018) Community Networks in Latin America: Challenges, Regulations, and Solutions (Internet Society, 2018) Global Information Society Watch 2018: Community Networks (APC and IDRC, 2018) Rural Connectivity Innovation Case Study: Cellcard Cambodia (GSMA, 2018) Powering Last-Mile Connectivity (Facebook / Bloomberg New Energy Finance, 2018) Spectrum management principles, challenges and issues related to dynamic access to frequency bands by means of radio systems employing cognitive capabilities (ITU. 2017) Evolving spectrum management tools to support development needs (ITU, 2017)

<u>A Wireless Network Infrastructure Architecture for Rural Communities</u> (Osahon & Emmanuel, 2017)

Closing the Access Gap: Innovation to Accelerate Universal Internet Adoption (USAID, 2017) Bottom-up Connectivity Strategies (APC, 2019) Last Mile Connectivity in Emerging Markets (Developing Telecoms, 2016) Unlocking Rural Coverage (GSMA, 2016) Business Models for the Last Billion: Market Approaches to Increasing Internet Connectivity (USAID, 2016) Harnessing the Internet of Things for Global Development (ITU & Cisco, 2015) Rural Coverage: Strategies for Sustainability (GSMA, 2015) Benefits and Costs of the Infrastructure Targets for the Post-2015 Development Agenda Post-2015 Consensus (Copenhagen Consensus Center, 2014) Computing for Rural Empowerment: Enabled by Last-Mile Telecommunications (Various, 2013) **Rural Telecommunications Infrastructure Selection Using the Analytic Network** Process (Various, 2010) Connectivity in Emerging Regions: The Need for Improved Technology and **Business Models (CMU, 2007)** Improving affordability of telecommunications: cross-fertilization between the developed and the developing world (Claire Milne, 2006) Community-Based Networks and Innovative Technologies: New Models to Serve and Empower the Poor (UNDP, 2005)

Step 4:	Step 3:	Step 2:	Step 1:	Introduction
Implement	Select Best-Fit Solutions	Review Options	Identify Communities	