



Impact of Communication Networks

Malaria Journal



Research

Open Access

Role of information and communication networks in malaria survival

Pallab Mozumder¹ and Achla Marathe*²

Address: 1Department of Environmental Studies and International Hurricane Research Center, University Park Campus, MARC 351, 11200 SW 8th Street, Florida International University, Miami, Fl. 33199, USA and 2Network Dynamics and Simulation Science Laboratory, Virginia Bioinformatics Institute, 1880 Pratt Drive, Bldg, XV, Virginia Tech, Blacksburg, VA 24061, USA

Email: Pallab Mozumder - mozumder@fiu.edu; Achla Marathe* - amarathe@vbi.vt.edu

Corresponding author

Published: 10 October 2007

Mdaria Journal 2007, 6:136 doi:10.1186/1475-2875-6-136

This article is available from: http://www.malariajournal.com/content/6/1/136

© 2007 Mozumder and Marathe; licensee BioMed Central Ltd.

This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the City of Common Access article distributed under the terms of the City of Common Access article distributed under the terms of the City of Common Access article distributed under the terms of the City of Common Access article distributed under the terms of the City of Common Access article distributed under the terms of the City of Common Access article distributed under the terms of the City of Common Access article distributed under the terms of the City of Common Access article distributed under the terms of the City of Common Access article distributed under the terms of the City of Common Access article distributed under the terms of the City of Common Access article distributed under the terms of the City of Common Access article distributed under the terms of the City of Common Access article distributed under the terms of the City of Common Access article distributed under the City of Common Access are also access and the City of Common Access are also access and the City of Common Access are also access and the City of Common Access are also access and the City of Common Access are also access and the City of Common Access are also access and the City of Common Access are also access and the City of Common Access are also access and the City of Common Access are also access and the City of Common Access are also access and the City of Common Access are also access and the City of Common Access are also access and the City of Common Access are also access and the City of Common Access are also access and the City of Common Access are also access and the City of Common Access are also access and the City of Common Access are also access and the City of Common Access are also access and the City of Common Access are also access and access are also access and access and access are also access and access are al which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, p. "ided the original work is no. "io cite"

Received: 24 April 2007 Accepted: 10 October 2009

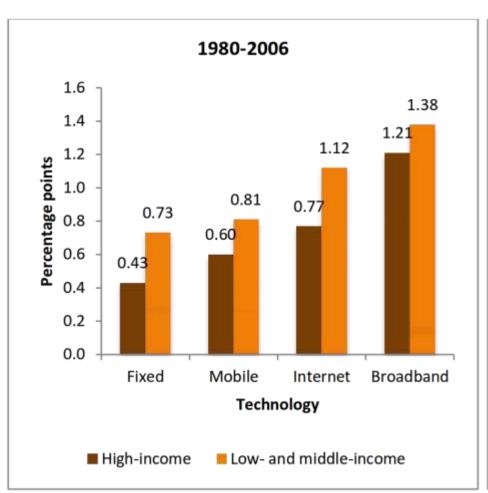
Abstract

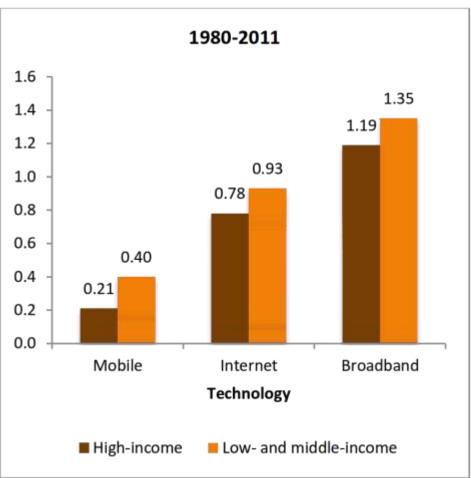
Background: Quite often symptoms of malaria go unrecognized or untreated. According to the Multilateral Initiative on Malaria, 70% of the malaria cases the are treated at home are in smanaged. Up to 82% of all malaria episodes in sub-Saharan Africa ar Freeted outside the formal hallth sector. Fast and appropriate diagnosis and treatment of maria is extremely important in reducing morbidity and mortality.

Simple proximity to communication networks decreases the chance of dying from Malaria



Impact of ICTs on GDP





Source: Qiang et al. 2009 and Scott 2012.



Izolo mobile diaries of the less connected

1.2 Thandiwe's mobile diary

34 years old, urban, female, low income, uses mobile Internet

Thandiwe looks after a small baby and does women's hair at home.



Phone: Alcatel Android



Phone use in diary: received and sent WhatsApp messages



Airtime balance at time of interview: R9 (US\$0.70)



Diary day: Sunday

1.3 Vuyani's mobile diary

19 years old, rural, male, low income, uses mobile Internet

Vuyani is still at school, living with his grandmother and brother.



Phone: Samsung Young 2 Android



Phone use in diary: WhatsApp, voice and Facebook



Airtime balance at time of interview:





Diary day: Friday

https://opendocs.ids.ac.uk/opendocs/bitstream/handle/123456789/13348/RReport_LessConnected_FINAL.pdf



Izolo mobile diaries of the less connected

1.5 Xoliswa's mobile diary

43 years old, rural, female, low income, mobile Internet

Xoliswa lives with her partner and two children; she does part-time work on local building sites and gets government child grants.



Phone: Samsung Android smartphone

Phone use in diary: listening to church recordings



Airtime balance at time of interview:



Diary day: Saturday

1.4 Sibusiso's mobile diary

39 years old, urban, male, very low income, no mobile Internet

Sibusiso is unemployed, living with his mother, grandmother and his daughter.



Phone: Nokia 105 (basic phone)

Phone use in diary: sent 'Please Call Me's', received calls from debt collectors



Airtime balance at time of interview:

Ro

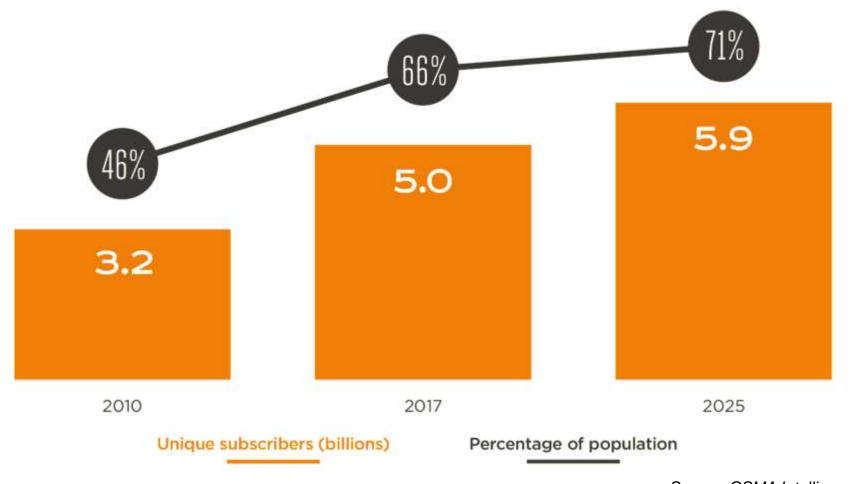


Diary day: Thursday

https://opendocs.ids.ac.uk/opendocs/bitstream/handle/123456789/13348/RReport_LessConnected_FINAL.pdf

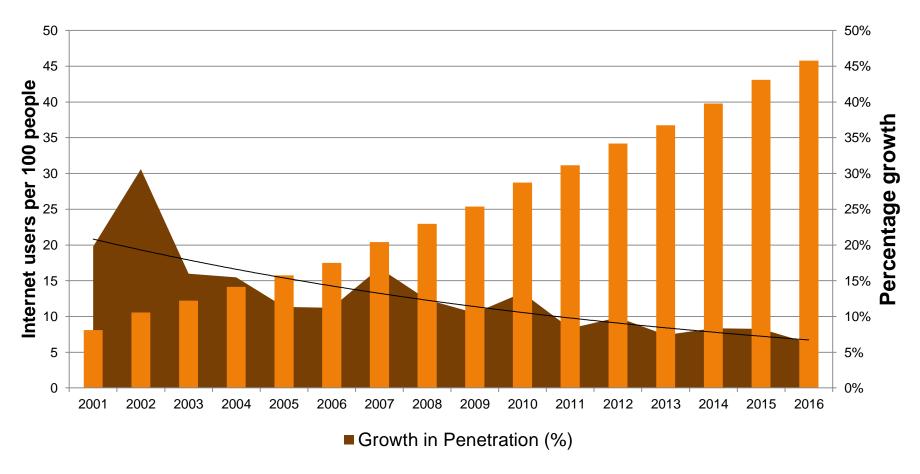


Mobile Subscriber Growth Slowing



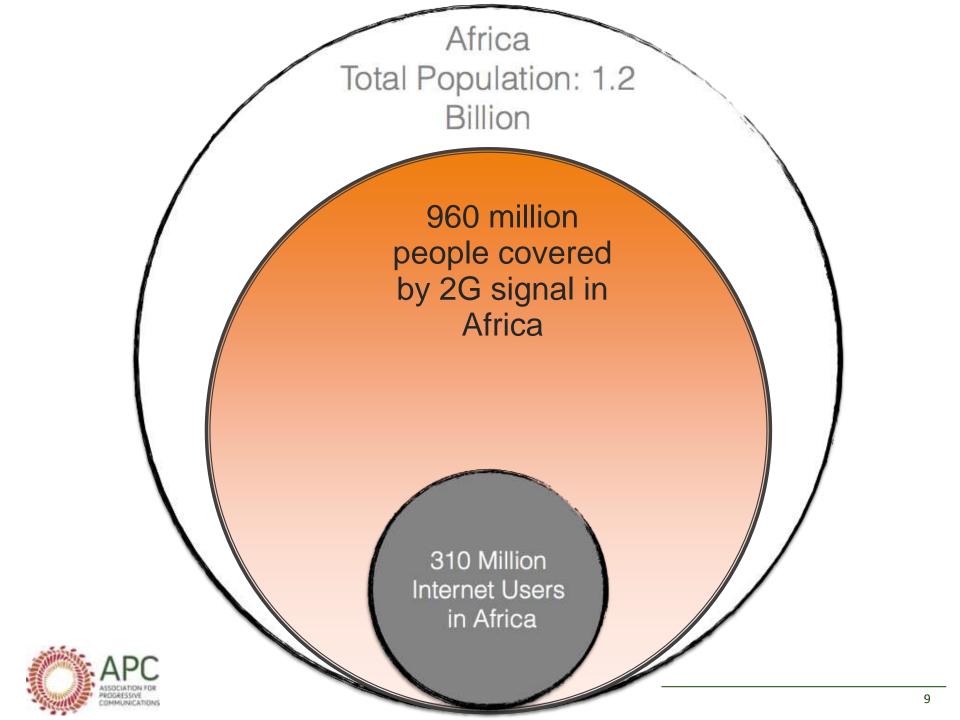


Internet Growth Slowing



Source: ITU/World Bank/Richard Thanki





Lack of affordability hampers the ability to discover value on the Internet



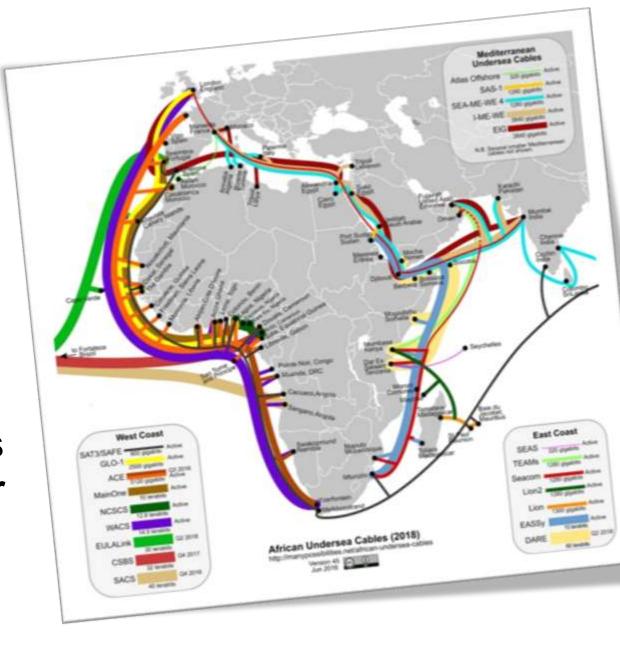




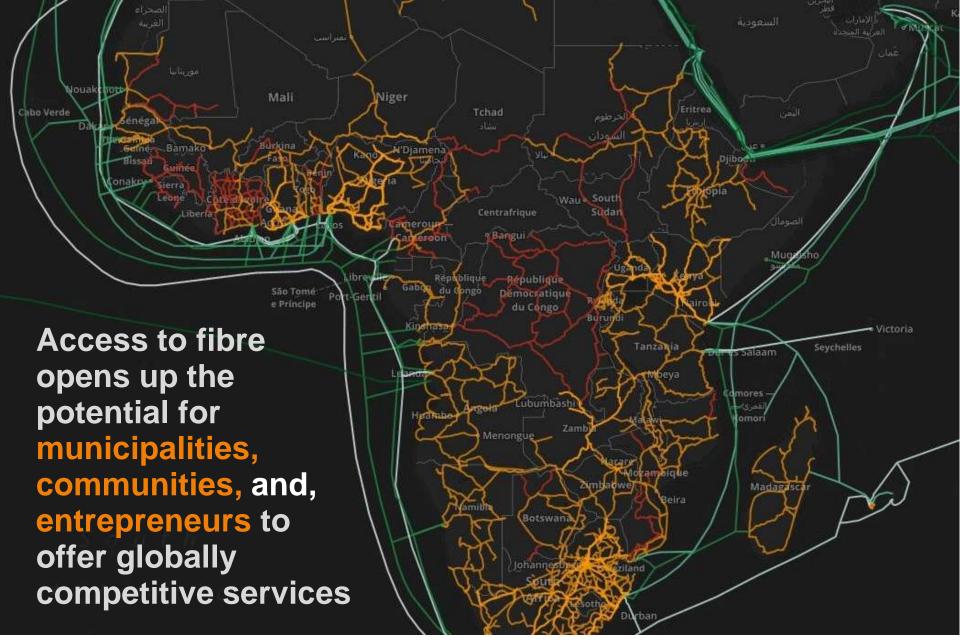


Impact of Fibre Optic Undersea Cables

The growth of undersea fibre optic capacity has been a catalyst for change.













Access to Spectrum Has Become a Challenge for Regulators





Regulatory Change vs Tech Change













Spectrum Auctions

NIGERIA



2013 - 2.3GHz

- 30 MHz of 2.3GHz spectrum
- 23 million USD
- won by Bitflux (a local consortium)
- 4 years later little evidence of rollout

2014 - 2.6 GHz

- 14 lots of 2x5MHz of spectrum (140MHz in total)
- Launched and withdrawn twice in 2014 then 2015
- 2016, MTN successfully bids for 6 lots meeting the reserve of \$16M per lot, a total of \$96M

MOZAMBIQUE *

VIOZAIVIDIQUE

2013 - 800MHz

- auction of five lots of 2x5MHz
- reserve price of \$30M per lot
- no bids, auction withdrawn
- remains fallow with no published plans to reauction



Spectrum Auctions

SENEGAL



2015 - 800MHz (3 blocks 2x30MHz), 700MHz (4 blocks 2x20MHz) , 1800MHz (3 blocks 2x30MHz)

- in short... a lot of spectrum
- reserve price set at USD50M provoking letter of complaint from operators
- negotiations ensued with the result that the former fixed-line incumbent Sonatel agree to pay \$53M for 2x10MHz in 800MHz band and 2x10MHz in 1800MHz band.

GHANA



2015 - 800MHz

- 2 lots of 2x10MHz (total of 40MHz)
- reserve price of 67.5M per lot (initially \$92M per lot)
- MTN the only bidder to meet reserve price
- plans to auction rest of 800MHz spectrum to fund digital terrestrial broadcast infrastructure



Spectrum Auctions

SOUTHAFRICA

2010 to present

- Three attempts since 2010 to launch auctions in 2.6GHz and 3.5GHz and more recently 800MHz
- Attempts to include national strategic objectives into the auction design resulting in significant pushback from operators

KENYA



2014 - 800MHz

- Kenyan government agrees on exchange with largest incumbent Safaricom.
 2x15MHz spectrum in exchange for \$56M plus promise to build police communications network
- Complaints filed by Airtel and Telkom
- Net result: all three operators get 2x10MHz and pay \$25M each



Spectrum Auctions: Not the whole answer?

Country	Year	Spectrum	Price	# successful bidders
Nigeria	2014	2.3GHz (30MHz)	\$23,000,000	1
Ghana	2015	800MHz (20MHz)	\$67,500,000	1
Nigeria	2016	2.6GHz (60MHz)	\$96,000,000	1
Mozambique	2013	800MHz (10MHz)	\$30,000.000	0

Source: Song, 2018 forthcoming

Evidence that high spectrum spends result in:

- Lower quality networks and reduced take-up of mobile data services owing to reduced incentives for investment;
- Higher consumer prices for mobile broadband data; and
- Lost consumer welfare with a purchasing power of US\$250bn across a group of countries where spectrum was priced above the global median.



Source: https://www.gsma.com/spectrum/wp-content/uploads/2017/02/Effective-Spectrum-Pricing-Full-Web.pdf

Can We Look Beyond Auctions?



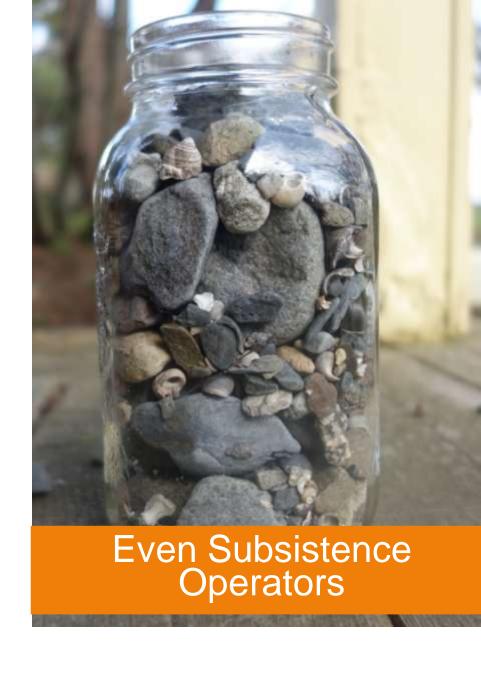




Regulation ought to enable small-scale operators to address niche markets, geographies, and to stimulate access innovation.







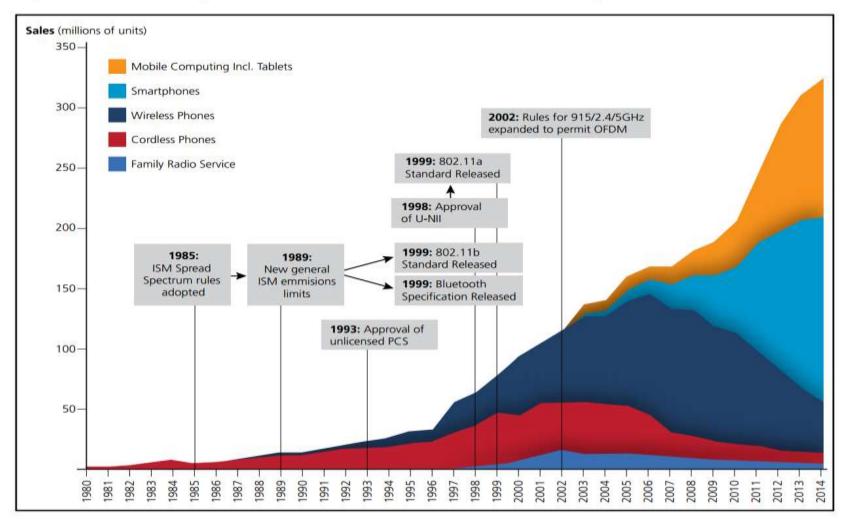






Unlicensed Spectrum Growth

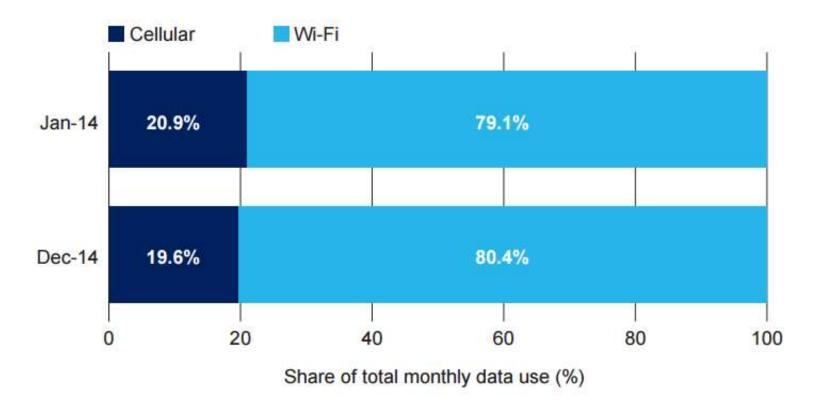
Figure 1: Unlicensed Spectrum Milestones and Selected Device Categories - Growth Over Time





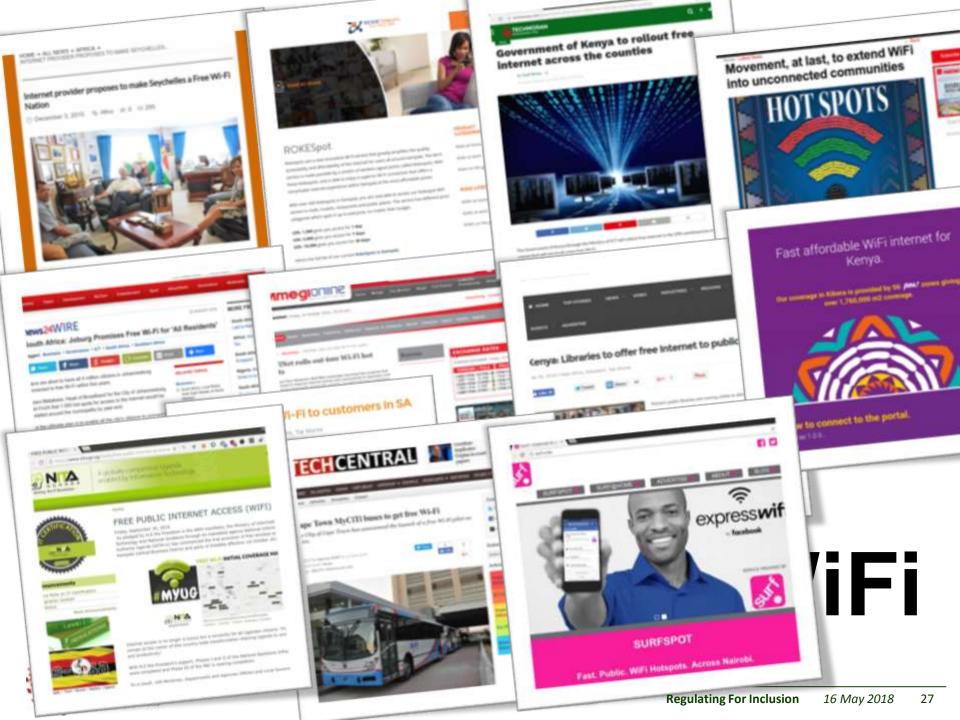
Growth of Unlicensed Spectrum Use

Figure 2: Global, cellular device users, cellular and Wi-Fi share of total monthly data use, January 2014 and December 2014

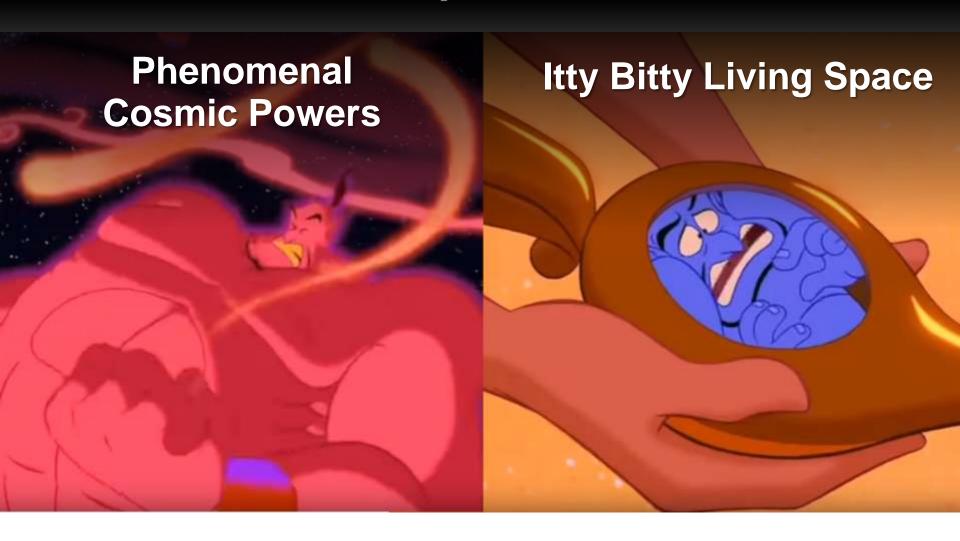


Source: Mobidia





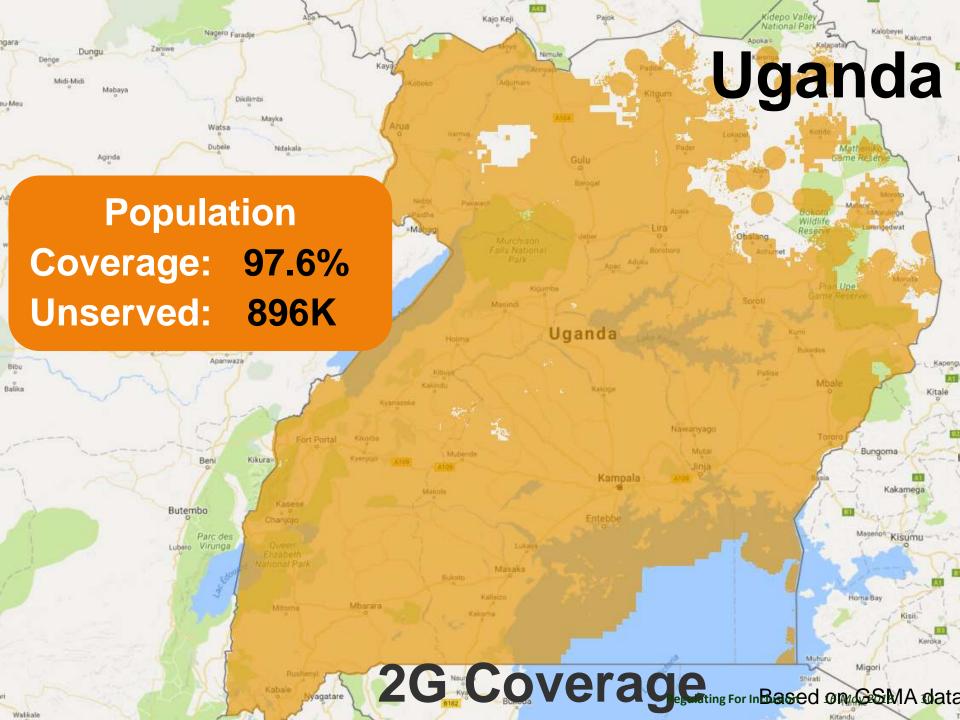
Unlicensed Spectrum Potential

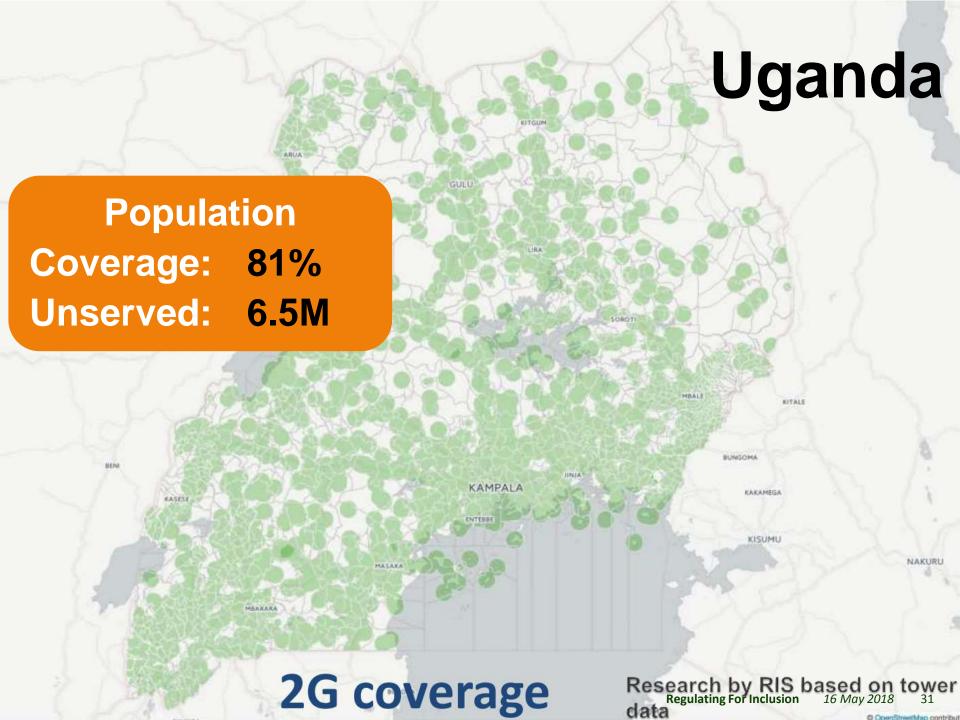




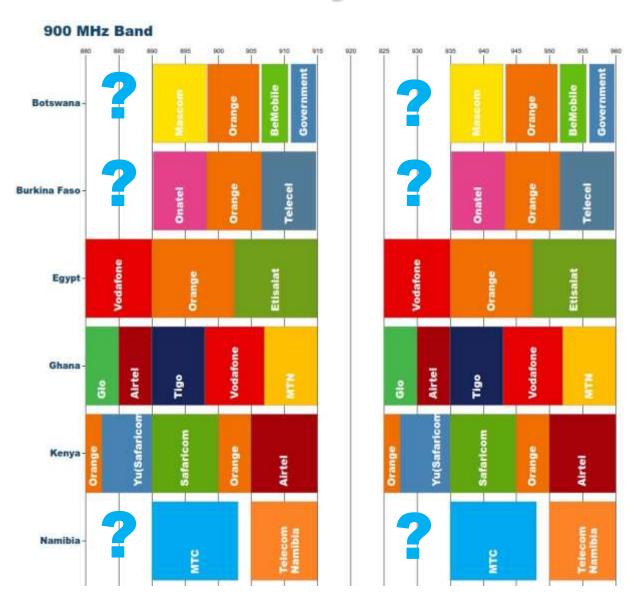






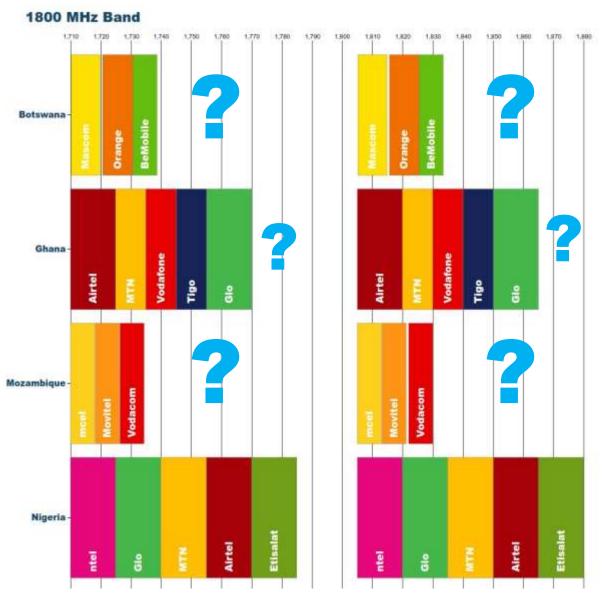


Spectrum Availability





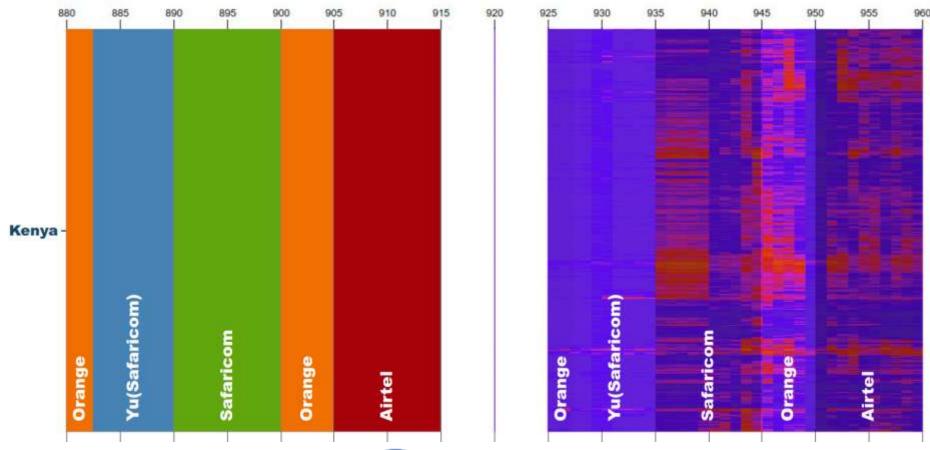
Spectrum Assignments





Monitoring Spectrum Use

900 MHz Band







New Generation Technologies







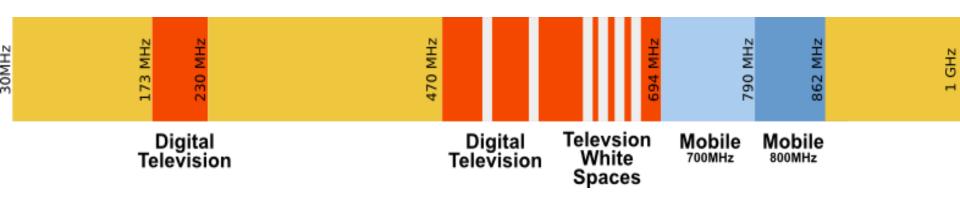
Television White Spaces

Allows for the dynamic re-use of spectrum without interfering with the primary spectrum holder

Ideal for rural access

Low television spectrum occupancy in Africa

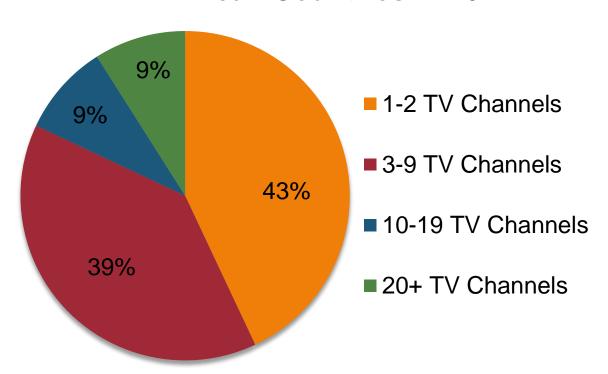
No re-allocation of spectrum required





UHF Spectrum Occupancy in Africa

Television Spectrum Occupancy in African Countries in 2012



In most cases, hundreds of megahertz of unused spectrum

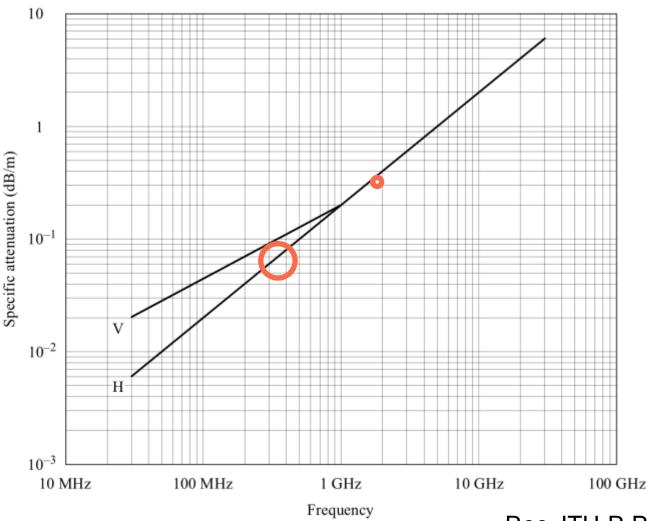
Source: Balancing Act

Presentation to African Telecommunications Union (ATU) Digital Migration Summit (May 2014)

http://www.atu-uat.org/index.php/download-categories/category/10-afriswog-events?download=299:session-3-ppt-1-balancing-act-presentation



Radio Attenuation in Vegetation





Rec. ITU-R P.833-7

Dynamic Spectrum in Africa



2012 - 2018

Africa countries leading the world in deployments

Opportunity to use fallow UHF spectrum to connect under-served communities

Progress in 2018

- ✓ Mozambique
- ✓ South Africa

New Generation Technologies



























