

# THE DAB+ PILOT PROJECT



In Greater Kampala, Uganda

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#### **Presentation Outline**



- 2. Radio Broadcasting Landscape
- 3. Rationale for DAB+
- 4. Overview of the DAB+ Pilot Project
- 5. Road Map & Way Forward
- 6. Challenges.





### **About Uganda**



- Uganda is a landlocked country in east-central Africa, situated north and northwest of Lake Victoria, Uganda has a total area of 236,040 sq km (91,136 sq mi), of which 36,330 sq km (14,027 mi) is inland water.
- Has a population of 49.6 million, 26% Urban, 44.78% (aged <14 years), 53.52% (aged 15 to 64 years). Ugandan's leaving in the diaspora est. 2 million
- Over 40 indigenous languages,
- Broadcasting: 46 TV broadcasters, 360+ Radio Broadcasters,
- ICTs: 35 million mobile subscribers (14 million Unique SIMs), 28 million active internet subscriptions, Devices (1.5m basic, 25m feature, 14m Smart), 2.6 million social media users, 32,000+ Km of Fiber Network.





### Radio Broadcasting Landscape

- 1. Pre-Independence (< 1962): Uganda Broadcasting Service (UBS) was established & operated as a monopoly
- 2. Liberalization (1990s-2000s): Sector Liberalization, (private broadcasters granted licenses).
- 3. Digital Age & Continued Expansion (2010s -2020s): Several radio stations began to stream online,
  reaching Ugandans in the diaspora. Community radio
  stations also became prominent, catering to local
  communities and broadcasting in regional languages.
- 4. FM Saturation: 350+ Licensed FM Radio Stations, No AM Radio Operations. >95% Geographical Coverage, >98% Population Coverage.
- 5. Current Challenges (2020s): Unavailability of FM spectrum, Interference in the FM band, Illegal broadcasts & Megaphones.

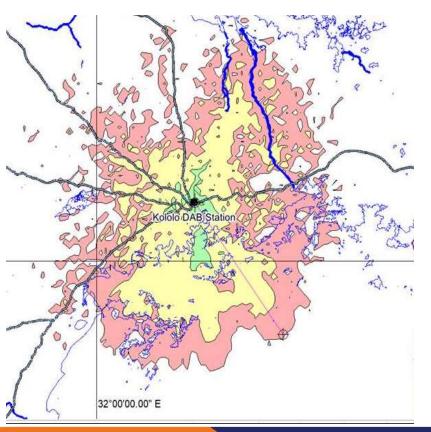


### Rationale for DAB+ in Uganda



- 1. UCC allocates, licenses, standardizes and manages the use of radio frequency spectrum resources.
- 2. UCC sets national standards and ensures compliance with national and international standards.
- 3. Uganda is party to the Geneva 2006 Agreement (GE06).
- 4. DAB Technological benefits (Spectrum Efficiency, Sound Quality and Robustness, Multiplexing Capability, Energy Efficiency, Data Services, International Standards and Compatibility, Future-Proofing, "Reduced Operational Costs", Uniform National Coverage, Potential for Digital Inclusion)
- 5. To seize the Chance of Advancing from FM to DAB+
- 6. Harness the benefits of DAB+ for example Emergency Warning/ Broadcast Service capabilities for Bududa & Butaleja use cases.

#### **DAB+ Pilot Overview**



- Feasibility study 2016 (assessing market readiness).
- Considered implementation of a DAB+ pilot in 2017.
- Started DAB+ Implementation in 2019 (in collaboration with the National Broadcaster)
- Developed a RF Master Plan (2021 2026), and the National Frequency Table of Allocations (170 230MHz allocated to broadcasting services)
- One DAB+ pilot Site, Freq: 188.928, Power: 1.25 kW, 15 audio channels, approximate coverage of 60 Km Radius from Summit View, Kololo.
- Stakeholder engagement & consumer awareness/ education are ongoing.
- Project Completion: Oct Nov 2024.

## Roadmap

#### Our Strategic Roadmap for Implementing DAB

- DAB+ network & coverage Planning,
- Market definition
- Dev't of Regulatory Frameworks
- More Stakeholder Engagement

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Allocation

• Comparative

• Feasibility studies,

Spectrum Planning &

**Technology Assessment** 



#### 02

- DAB+ Pilot project,
- **Technology Demonstration**
- Stakeholder Engagement
- Policy Benchmarks

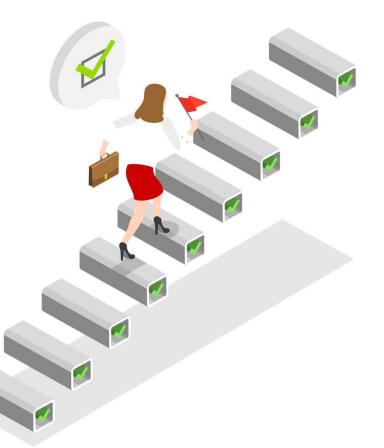


- Licensing
- Network rollouts & deployment
- Compliance monitoring (QoS, Coverage, etc)





## **Challenges**



- i. Need for substantial upfront investment,
- ii. Cost of compatible DAB+ receivers.
- iii. Predominant use of older motor vehicles.
- iv. Complexity of Compliance Monitoring
- v. Necessity for Technical Expertise
- vi. Cultivating awareness and garnering acceptance among the populace.
- vii. Necessity for content innovation and adjustment to digital formats.
- viii. Intense competition from existing and emerging online platforms.
- ix. Post-pandemic economic constraints affecting consumer purchasing power.

# Thank You

