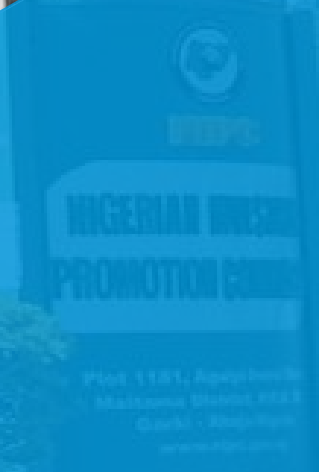




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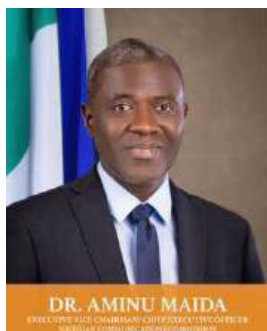
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EXECUTIVE VICE CHAIRMAN/CEO'S FOREWORD



Introduction

I am pleased to present the **2023 Annual Report** of the **Nigerian Communications Commission (NCC)**.

As the nation's foremost regulatory authority for the communications industry, our mission remains to **foster a market-driven communications sector** and **promote universal access** by facilitating the provision of **affordable, accessible, and high-quality communication services** across Nigeria.

In 2023, the Commission continued to build upon its strong legacy of **excellence, transparency, and innovation**. We achieved significant milestones that not only **strengthened the communications sector** but also made a **substantial contribution to Nigeria's overall economic growth and digital transformation**.

1. Industry Statistics

The industry's progress was evident across multiple performance metrics, ranging from Active Voice to Active Internet Subscriptions. A year-on-year comparative analysis between 2022 and 2023 shows that Total Active Voice Subscriptions increased from **222,571,568** in December 2022 to **224,713,710** as of December 2023, representing a **0.96% growth** during the period.

Similarly, Total Active Internet Subscriptions grew from **154,847,901** in December 2022 to **163,838,439** by December 2023, reflecting a **5.81% increase** within the year.

As of December 2023, the **Mobile (GSM), Fixed Wired, and Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP)** market segments accounted for **99.87%, 0.05%, and 0.08%**, respectively, of the total market share based on technology deployment.

2. Consumer protection

Our commitment to consumer protection has remained unwavering. We have introduced several initiatives aimed at improving customer experiences, including stricter enforcement of Quality of Service (QoS) standards and improved responsiveness through our complaint channels. These channels provide more accessible platforms for addressing **consumer second-level grievances**. A remarkable **99.3% resolution rate** was achieved out of the 10,036 consumer complaints received. These complaints were received through the NCC complaint channels, namely the NCC Contact Centre, NCC Consumer Portal, NCC Social Media Platforms (Facebook and Twitter), written complaints, and the Consumer Affairs Bureau (CAB) X handle.

3. 5G Coverage Expansion

One of the major achievements during the year was the continued deployment of the **Fifth Generation (5G) network** across major urban centres, laying the foundation for enhanced connectivity and accelerated digital transformation. Notably, since Nigeria's commercial launch of 5G in the **third quarter (Q3) of 2022**, there has been an impressive **420.41% growth**, expanding from **392 sites in 2022** to **2,040 sites in 2023**. As of 2023, **20 states** have 5G sites deployed, covering **135 Local Government Areas (17%)** and **382 Wards (4%)** nationwide.

4. Contribution to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP)¹

Telecommunications and Information Services sector continued to play a vital role in Nigeria's economic growth. By the end of the **fourth quarter (Q4) of 2023** the sector's contribution to the nation's **Gross Domestic Product (GDP)** stood at **14.00%**. In monetary terms, this represents an increase from **₦2.851 trillion** in Q4 2022 to **₦3.049 trillion** in Q4 2023.

Furthermore, the telecoms sector's percentage contribution to GDP rose from **13.55% in Q4 2022** to **14.00% in Q4 2023**, reflecting a **3.32% year-on-year growth** and underscoring the sector's sustained impact on national economic development.

5. Strategic Collaboration

The Commission made significant progress through **strategic collaborations** with relevant **Government Ministries, Departments, and Agencies (MDAs)**, as well as **international bodies**. These partnerships have enabled effective interventions in various industry issues and disputes, leading to their successful resolution or mutually beneficial outcomes.

In particular, the Commission engaged with the **Federal Inland Revenue Service (FIRS)** and several **State Governments** to address matters relating to **taxation, Right of Way (RoW) levies**, and other regulatory concerns across the Federation.

Looking Ahead

The **Nigerian Communications Commission (NCC)** remains poised to navigate the rapidly evolving telecommunications landscape with a **visionary and adaptive approach**. Our strategic focus is centered on ensuring that, as regulators, we

¹ This information is from the National Bureau of Statistics

consistently meet the expectations of our key stakeholders-**Consumers, Industry (including Licensees), and Government**. In achieving this, **data-driven insights** will continue to guide our decisions, activities, and reforms across the industry.

The Commission will sustain efforts to **expand broadband penetration** to rural and underserved communities, **foster innovation** by supporting tech start-ups, and **promote the adoption of emerging technologies** such as **Artificial Intelligence (AI)** and the **Internet of Things (IoT)**.

Furthermore, the Commission remains firmly committed to ensuring that regulatory policies strike an effective balance between **protecting consumer interests, privacy, and cybersecurity**, and **advancing industry growth** through enhanced regulatory service delivery. In alignment with government priorities, we will continue to drive initiatives that **bridge the rural-urban digital divide** and leverage **digital technologies** to support the **socioeconomic development** of the nation.

Conclusion

I extend my deepest gratitude to the **Consumers, the Government, the Legislature, the Judiciary, our Industry Partners, and the entire NCC team** for their unwavering support, collaboration, and dedication. Together, we have achieved remarkable progress in advancing Nigeria's communications sector.

As we look to the future, I remain confident that the **Nigerian Communications Commission (NCC)** will continue to play a pivotal role in **shaping Nigeria's digital economy**, ensuring that **every Nigerian** not only benefits from but also actively participates in the **digital revolution** transforming our nation.



Dr. Aminu Maida
Executive Vice Chairman

CHAPTER

1

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 The Commission's Mandate

The mandate of the Commission has been carefully crafted and presented in the Commission's Commitment, Vision Statement, Mission and Core Values as shown below:

1.2 Our Commitment

The Nigerian Communications Commission (NCC) is committed to creating a world-class communications environment for all Nigerians. The Commission is driven by three guiding principles (the 3Fs); to be Fair, Firm, and Forthright in carrying out its duties and functions as the National Communications Regulator.

NCC has adopted the following Vision and Mission Statements to guide its operations.

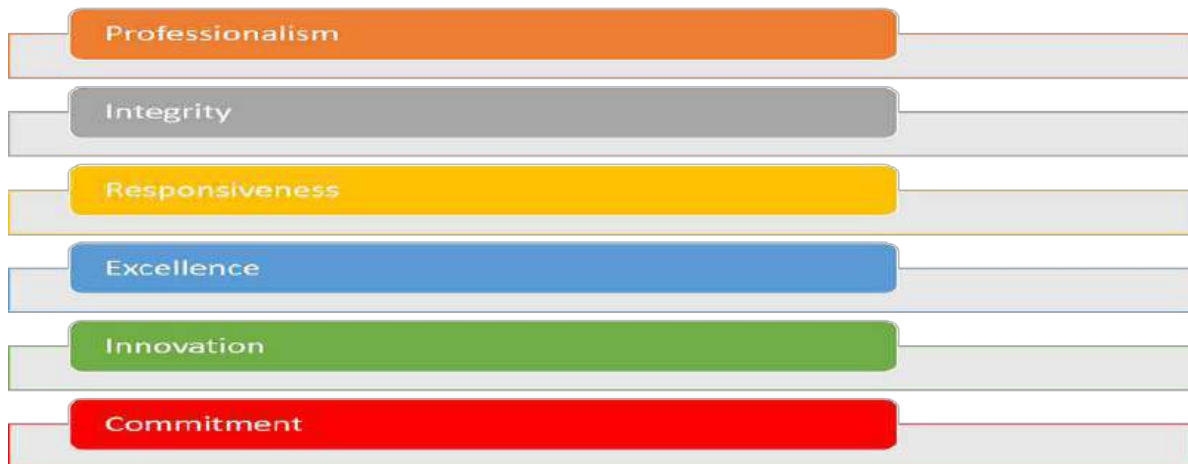
1.3 Our Vision

A dynamic regulatory environment that ensures universal access to affordable and equitable service and supports the nation's economic growth.

1.4 Our Mission

To support a market driven communications industry and promote universal access.

1.5 Our Core Values



1.6 Our Credo

- ✓ Our goal is to ensure the availability of high quality and affordable communications services to everyone and everywhere in Nigeria.
- ✓ We shall strive to be fair, firm and forthright in carrying out our mandate with commitment to protect the interests of stakeholders.

- ✓ We commit to providing a level playing field in the industry with integrity and transparency.
- ✓ We shall work as a team with a Management that is accountable and responsive; a workforce that is hard working, loyal, committed and bounded by professionalism.
- ✓ We shall be sensitive to the yearnings of our employees for whom we shall provide conducive working environment for the attainment of job satisfaction and self-actualization.
- ✓ We shall treat our employees with respect and dignity, and we shall recognize and reward merit.

1.7 Functions of the Nigerian Communications Commission

- a. The facilitation of investments in and entry into the Nigerian market for provision and supply of communications services, equipment, and facilities.
- b. The protection and promotion of the interests of consumers against unfair practices including but not limited to matters relating to tariffs and charges for and the availability and quality of communications services, equipment, and facilities.
- c. Ensuring that licensees implement and operate the most efficient and accurate billing system, at all time
- d. The promotion of fair competition in the communications industry and protection of communications services and facilities providers from misuse of market power or anticompetitive and unfair practices by other service or facilities providers or equipment suppliers.
- e. Proposing and effecting amendments to license conditions in accordance with the objectives and provisions of this Act.
- f. Fixing and collecting fees for grant of communications licenses and other regulatory services provided by the Commission.
- g. The development and monitoring of performance standards and indices relating to the quality of telephone and other communications services and facilities supplied to consumers in Nigeria having regard for the best international performance indicators.
- h. Making and enforcement of such regulations as may be necessary under this Act to give full force and effect to the provisions of this Act.

- i. Management and administration of frequency spectrum for the communications sector and assisting the National Frequency Management Council (NFMC) in developing a national frequency plan.
- j. Development, management and administration of a national numbering plan and electronic addresses plan and the assignment of numbers and electronic addresses to licensees.
- k. Proposing, adopting, publishing, and enforcing technical specifications and standards for the importation and use of communications equipment in Nigeria and for connecting or interconnecting communications equipment and systems.
- l. The formulation and management of Nigeria's inputs into the setting of international technical standards for communications services and equipment.
- m. Encouraging and promoting infrastructure sharing amongst licensees and providing regulatory guidelines thereon.
- n. Examining and resolving complaints and objections filed by and disputes between licensed operators, subscribers or any other person involved in the communications industry, using such dispute-resolution methods as the Commission may determine from time to time including mediation and arbitration.
- o. Preparation and implementation of programmes and plans that promote and ensure the development of the communications industry and the provision of communications services in Nigeria.
- p. Designing, managing and implementing Universal Access strategy and programme in accordance with Federal Government's general policy and objectives thereon.
- q. Advising the Minister on the formulation of the general policies for the communications industry and generally on matters relating to the communications industry in the exercise of the Minister's functions and responsibilities under this Act.
- r. Preparation and implementation of programmes and plans that promote and ensure the development of the communications industry and the provision of communications services in Nigeria.
- s. Implementation of the Government's general policies on communications industry and the execution of all such other functions and responsibilities as are given to the Commission under this Act or are incidental or related thereto.

- t. Generally advising and assisting communications industry stakeholders and practitioners with a view to the development of the industry and attaining the objectives of this Act and its subsidiary legislation.
- u. Representation of Nigeria at proceedings of international organizations and fora on matters relating to regulation of communications and matters ancillary and connected thereto.
- v. The general responsibility for economic and technical regulation of the communications industry.

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2.0 NCC BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS



Professor Adeolu Akande (Tenure expired June 16, 2023), was the Chairman of the Board of Commissioners of the Nigerian Communications Commission (NCC).

Until his appointment by President Muhammadu Buhari to the Governing Board of NCC, Prof. Akande was the Chairman, Board of National Information Technology Development Agency (NITDA).

An eminent academic, consummate professional and all-round gentleman, a significant part of Prof. Adeolu Akande's life has been devoted to the service of Nigeria and her people – as a resourceful journalist, a teacher and top-level public servant.

Akande is a Professor of Comparative Politics and Political Communication at the Igbinedion University, Okada, Edo State where he also served as the Director of the Centre for Presidential Studies. He is also a Barrister and Solicitor of the Supreme Court of Nigeria. As a veteran journalist, he left indelible footprints in Nigeria's vibrant newspaper industry as Regional Editor, Punch Newspapers; Deputy Editor/Acting Editor, Sunday Tribune, and Editor-in-Chief, Omega Weekly.



Prof. Umar Garba Danbatta (Tenure expired October 11, 2023) was the Executive Vice-Chairman and Chief Executive Officer (EVC/CEO) of the Nigerian Communications Commission (NCC). He was serving a second term of five years in office, following his reappointment in 2020 by President Muhammadu Buhari. He is an author and philanthropist, is married with children.

Danbatta earned B.Eng and M.Sc degrees from the Technical University of Wroclaw in Poland and received his PhD from the University of Manchester Institute of Science and Technology.

Before his appointment to lead NCC in 2015, Danbatta, who is a Professor of Telecommunications Engineering, worked in the academia as a lecturer where he supervised

more than sixty (60) PhD, MEng and BEng projects in diverse areas of telecommunications, rising to the position of Acting Vice-Chancellor in a Nigerian university.

He was the Vice-President of the Digital Bridge Institute (DBI), an international centre for advanced communications studies established in 2004 by the NCC for capacity building in diverse areas of Information and Communication Technology (ICT).



Engr. Ubale Ahmed Shehu Maska was the *Executive Commissioner (Technical Services)* of the Nigerian Communications Commission (NCC).

Engr Ubale Maska obtained his Bachelor of Engineering (B.Eng.) - Electrical and Masters in Electronics and Telecommunications from Ahmadu Bello University (ABU), Zaria. He obtained his second Master's degree in Software Systems Engineering from the University of Sheffield. He is a member of the Nigerian Society of Engineers and is happily married with children

In 2001, Engr. Ubale Maska joined the Nigerian Communications Commission as a Deputy Director in the Engineering Directorate (now split into the Spectrum Administration and Technical Standards & Network Integrity Departments). He came with immense experience acquired from his services at the National Universities Commission (NUC), where he served as the Head of Hardware & Networking Division, the Petroleum Equalisation Fund (Management) Board (PEFB) as he oversaw its Management Information System and the Nigeria Social Insurance Trust Fund (NSITF) as a Deputy General Manager in charge of Information Technology.



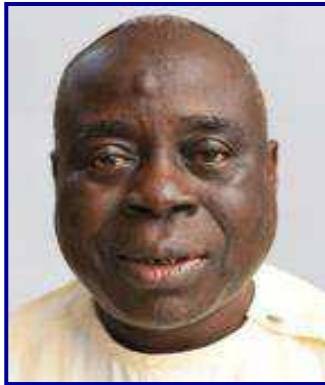
Mr. Adeleke Morounfolu Adewolu was the *Executive Commissioner (Stakeholder Management)* of the Nigerian Communications Commission.

A lawyer by profession, a seasoned administrator and project manager, Adeleke Adewolu has acquired extensive experience in legal practice, governance, reform and public administration. He is a Barrister and Solicitor of the Supreme Court of Nigeria (1986) and Solicitor of the Supreme Court of England & Wales (1999). He is married with children.

Over a career spanning 30 years, Adeleke has served in numerous private and public institutions of repute in Nigeria and the United Kingdom. He served as State Commissioner for Special Duties and Inter Governmental Affairs in Ogun State from 2015 - 2019. Prior to that he was Special Adviser (Research & Documentation) to the Governor of Ogun State (2011-2015), and had served between 2005 and 2007, as a Special Assistant on Legal and Legislative Matters to the Senate President in the National Assembly.

An experienced project manager and legal practitioner with vast, hands-on knowledge of the implementation of Reform and Social Investment Programmes, Adeleke has direct experience managing multi-party stakeholders and high-level representation from the government, the private sector, multilateral agencies and international organisations including the Bureau of Information Communication Technology (ICT). He has served as liaison with the National Economic Council (NEC), Nigerian Governors Forum (NGF), Progressive Governors Forum (PGF), D.A.W.N Commission and the South-West Governors Forum.

A certified PRINCE2 Project Manager, Adeleke also served in several roles for 13 years, as Senior Caseworker, Business Information System Team Lead and IT System Releases Manager at the Legal Services Commission of the United Kingdom where he oversaw the maintenance of IT systems, related training and guidance material, user management, configuration management, risk identification management and data validation.



Prof. Millionaire Freeborn Nestor Abowei (Tenure expired June 16, 2023)

Prof. Abowei was serving on the Board of the Nigerian Communications Commission as a Commissioner. He was appointed as a member of the Board in 2019, having had a successful career in research, advocacy, public administration and oil and gas. With over 39 years post-graduation experience, his illustrious career in the private and public sectors exemplifies the multi-sectoral and multi-disciplinary mix required for the challenging role he played at the Commission. He is happily

married with children and enjoys reading, swimming and travelling.

A consummate engineer with bias in chemical and petroleum engineering, Prof. Abowei is an alumnus of University of Lagos where he obtained his Doctor of Philosophy Degree (PhD) in 1991. He had earlier obtained his Bachelor's and Master's Degrees from the Rivers State University of Science & Technology (RSUST) in 1982 and 1986 respectively.

As a public administrator, the high point of his career was in 2012 when he was appointed as Secretary to the Bayelsa State Government. He was later to become the gubernatorial candidate of the All Nigeria Peoples Party (ANPP) in the 2003 elections. Prof. Abowei is a member of various national and international professional bodies such as the Council for the Regulation of Engineering in Nigeria, Nigerian Society of Engineers and American Society of Environmentalists.

He is a prolific writer who has to his credit, over 110 publications in respected academic journals and is the author of several literatures and reference materials in his field of expertise Chemical Engineering.



Mr. Aliyu Saidu Abubakar (Tenure expired June 16, 2023)

was a **Commissioner/Member of the Board** of the Nigerian Communications Commission. Aliyu Saidu is an experienced technocrat, administrator, and mobilisation expert. Academically trained at the Abubakar Tafawa Balewa University and the Professor Iya Abubakar Resource Centre, Bauchi, he has worked in numerous companies and organisations including S. A. Hawajo Enterprises Limited and NAL Merchant Bank. His career includes serving as General Manager/CEO Yankari Transport Corporation and Managing Director of Hydar Investment Nigeria Limited.

His interests include agriculture, politics, and ICT. He is happily married with children.



Mallam Abdulazeez Mohammed Salman (Tenure expired June 16, 2023) was a **Commissioner/Member of the Board** of the Nigerian Communications Commission.

Mallam Salman attended the University of Ilorin, where he obtained a B.Sc in Computer Science. He has a Master's degree in Information Technology from LAUTECH Ogbomosho. He is happily married with children.

A renowned political activist and philanthropist, Mallam Salman is known for his extensive community engagements to improve the living conditions of rural communities.



Chief Uche Onwude (Tenure expired June 16, 2023) was a **Commissioner/Member of the Board** of the Nigeria Communications Commission (NCC).

Chief Uche Onwude's rich and illustrious professional career, spanning 18 years in the downstream Oil and Gas sector of the Nigerian economy, has seen him serve as Account Officer in MRS Oil and Gas Co. Ltd, Financial Controller and subsequently General Manager, Finance and Administration at Northwest Petroleum and Gas Company Ltd., and Managing Director/Chief

Executive Officer at Aximites Energy Ltd. He is happily married with a child.

Chief Onwude earned a BSc. in Accountancy from Enugu State University of Science and Technology and MBA from Nnamdi Azikiwe University. He has attended various courses, workshops and seminars on ICT, as well as numerous leadership and managerial courses, within and outside the country.

He is the Chairman of Omenka Foundation, a reputable Non-Governmental Organisation actively involved in education (providing scholarships) and health (providing medical interventions and outreaches) in rural areas. He is a member of the Nigeria Institute of Management (Chartered), the Energy Institute (MEI) London.

In 2018, Chief Onwude was appointed by President Muhammadu Buhari as a member, representing the South-East Zone on the Governing Board of the National Information

Technology Development Agency (NITDA). He held this position until his appointment as Commissioner/Member of the Board of the Nigeria Communications Commission (NCC).

Professor Mansur Bindawa Auwalu (Tenure expired June 16, 2023) was a Commissioner/ Member of the Board of the Nigerian Communications Commission.



Prof. Mansur Auwalu obtained a Bachelor of Science degree in Agriculture (Second Class Upper (Honours) division) from the Ahmadu Bello University (ABU), Zaria in 1984, a Master of Science degree in Agronomy from the same University, in 1989, and a Ph.D. (Agronomy) awarded by Abubakar Tafawa Balewa University (ATBU), Bauchi in 1995. He is happily married with children and grandchildren.

Prof. Auwalu is a teacher, researcher, and university administrator. The academic career of Auwalu saw him rise to become a Professor of Horticulture in 2004 at the ATBU. Besides his copious contributions to global knowledge pool with over fifty (50) published articles in international and local journals and edited proceedings, Prof. Auwalu has also mentored many undergraduate, masters, and doctorate candidates.

In addition to academic and administrative responsibilities, Prof. Auwalu has been involved in many community services. He is a member of several philanthropic and non-profit organisation as well as learned societies.

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3.0 NCC'S ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

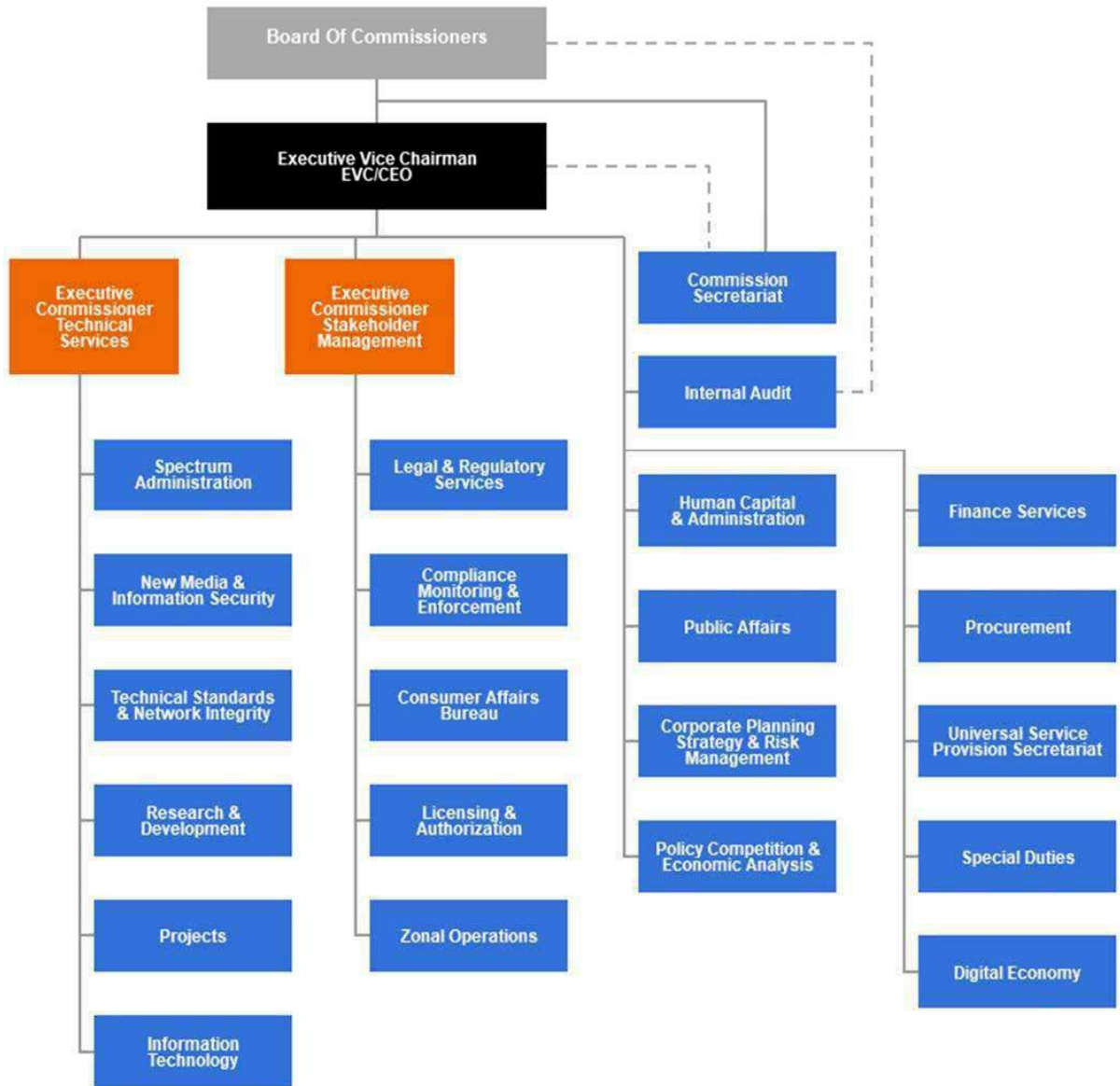
The Nigerian Communications Commission's organisational structure is comprised of the Board of Commissioners, Office of Executive Vice Chairman (EVC), Office of the Executive Commissioner, Technical Services (ECTS), Office of the Executive Commissioner, Stakeholder Management (ECSM), and Twenty-two (22) Departments.

The Executive Vice Chairman (EVC) is the Chief Executive Officer of the Commission and directly oversees nine (9) Departments.

The ECTS directly supervises the Departments charged with the oversight of technical standards, cybersecurity, spectrum and engineering issues governing the Nigerian communications industry. The Departments are: Spectrum Administration, New Media and Information Security, Technical Standards and Network Integrity, Research and Development, Projects and Information Technology.

The ECSM directly supervises the Departments charged with addressing the needs of communications industry stakeholders including consumers, service providers and manufacturers. The Departments under this office are: Legal & Regulatory Services (L&RS), Compliance Monitoring & Enforcement (CME), the Consumer Affairs Bureau (CAB), Licencing & Authorisation and Zonal Operations.

The organogram on the next page depicts the Commission's structure.



CHAPTER

4

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4.0 INDUSTRY STATISTICS

4.1 Annual Industry Statistics Performance Report for The Year 2023

The analysed data, contained in the performance report table below were provided by the Mobile (GSM) Network Operators; [MTN, GLOBACOM, AIRTEL, and EMTS], Fixed Wired Operators; [MTN FIXED, GLO FIXED, 21st CENTURY TECHNOLOGIES and IPNX] and Voice over Internet Protocol Operators (VoIP) [SMILE and NTEL].

Table 4.1: Telecoms Industry Statistics as of December 2022 (Q4) and December, 2023 (Q4)

Service Category	Active Voice Subscribers		% Change
	Dec 22	Dec 23	
Mobile (GSM)	222,225,300	224,412,931	0.98
Fixed Wired	96,996	111,971	15.44
VoIP	249,272	188,808	(24.26)
Total	222,571,568	224,713,710	0.96
Teledensity (190M)	116.60	103.66	(11.10)
Total Active Internet	154,847,901	163,838,439	5.81
Broadband Penetration	47.36%	43.71%	(7.60)

4.2 Active Voice and Internet Segments

The number of **Total Active Voice Subscriptions** recorded at the end of 2023 was **224,713,710**, while **Active Internet Subscriptions** stood at **163,838,439**.

A year-on-year comparative analysis between 2022 and 2023 indicates that Total Active Voice Subscriptions increased from **222,571,568** in December 2022 to **224,713,710** at the end of 2023. This represents a growth rate of **0.96%** over the period.

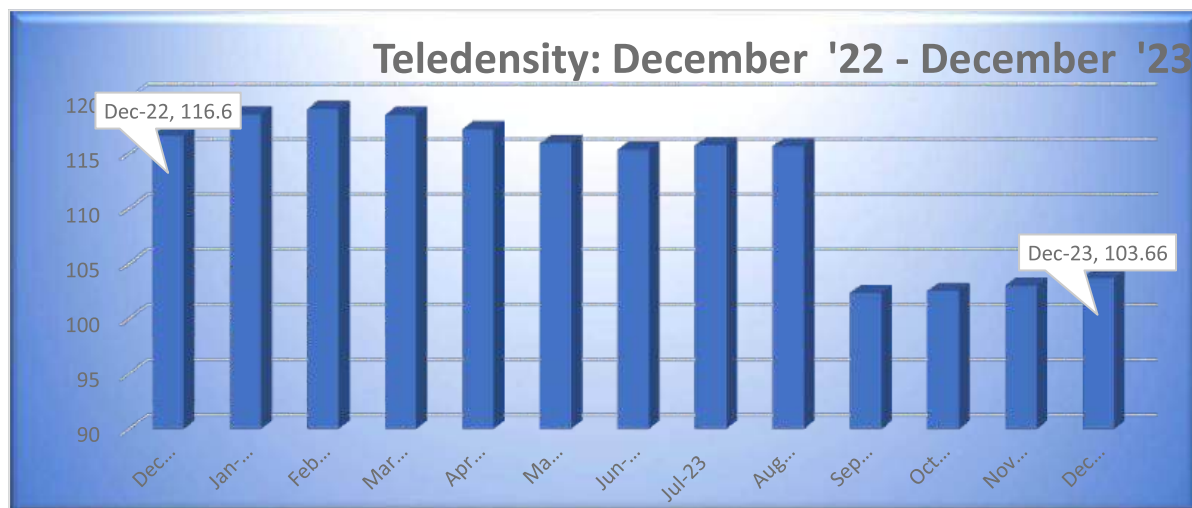
Teledensity declined from **116.60%** in 2022 to **103.66%** as of December 2023. The reduction in teledensity was attributed to the rebasing of Nigeria's population figures, which took place in 2022. According to the National Population Commission (NPC), Nigeria's projected population was revised to **216,783,381** in 2022, replacing the

previously used 2017 projection of **190 million**. This revision is reflected in the figures presented in the 2023 annual report.

Fig 4.1: Trend of Total Active Voice Subscriptions (December, 2022– December, 2023)



Fig 4.2: Trend of Teledensity (December, 2022 – December, 2023)



Note: Teledensity was calculated based on population estimate of 216 million (NPC 2022 Nigerian population projection).

4.3 Market Share of Service Deployment by Technology as at December, 2023

As at December 2023, the Mobile (GSM), Fixed Wired and Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) market segments accounted for **99.87%**, **0.05%**, and **0.08%** respectively, of the total market share in terms of technology deployment.

Table 4.2: Percentage of Market Share of Service Deployment by Technology as at Dec 2023

<i>MOBILE (GSM)</i>	<i>FIXED WIRED/WIRELESS</i>	<i>VOICE OVER INTERNET PROTOCOL (VoIP)</i>
99.8%	0.1%	0.1%

Fig 4.3: Market Share of Service Deployment by Technology as at December 2023

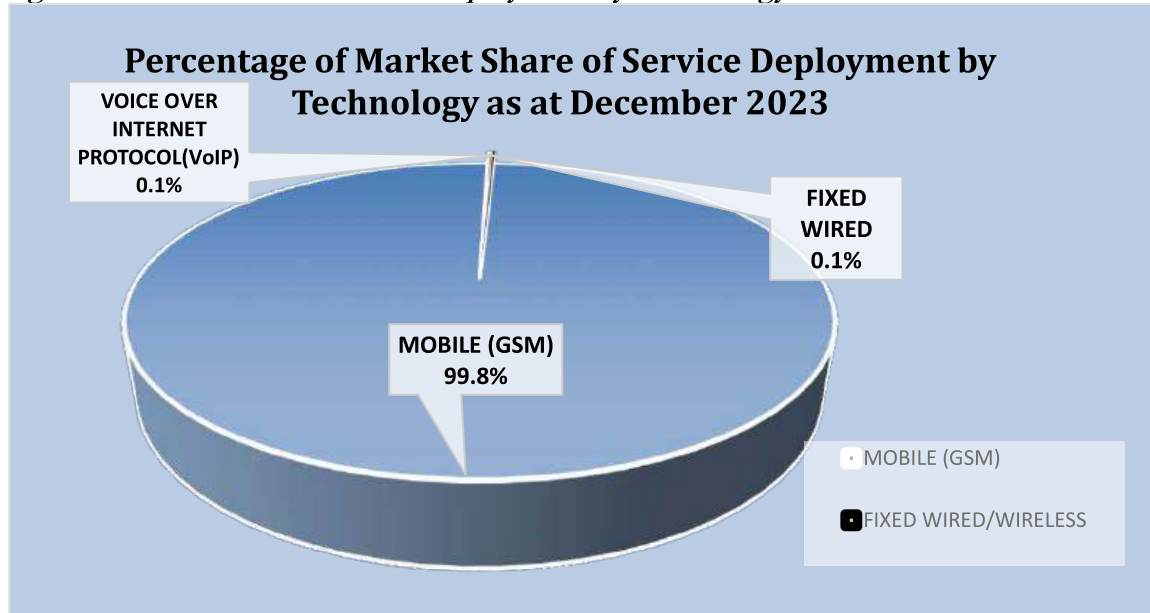


Fig 4.4: Market Share of Mobile (GSM) Operators as at December, 2023



Table 4.3: Market Share of Mobile (GSM) Operators as at December, 2023

<i>MTN</i>	<i>AIRTEL</i>	<i>GLO</i>	<i>EMTS</i>
87,038,768	61,834,105	61,604,576	13,935,482
38.79%	27.55%	27.45%	6.21%

4.4 Active Internet Segment

Total Active Internet Subscriptions increased from **154,847,901** in December 2022 to **163,838,439** as at December 2023, representing a growth rate of **5.81%**.

Mobile Active Internet Subscriptions rose from **154,277,373** in December 2022 to **163,353,643** as at the end of December 2023, reflecting a **5.88%** increase in Mobile Internet usage during the period under review.

Fig 4.5: Trend of Total Active Internet Subscriptions (December, 2022 – December, 2023)

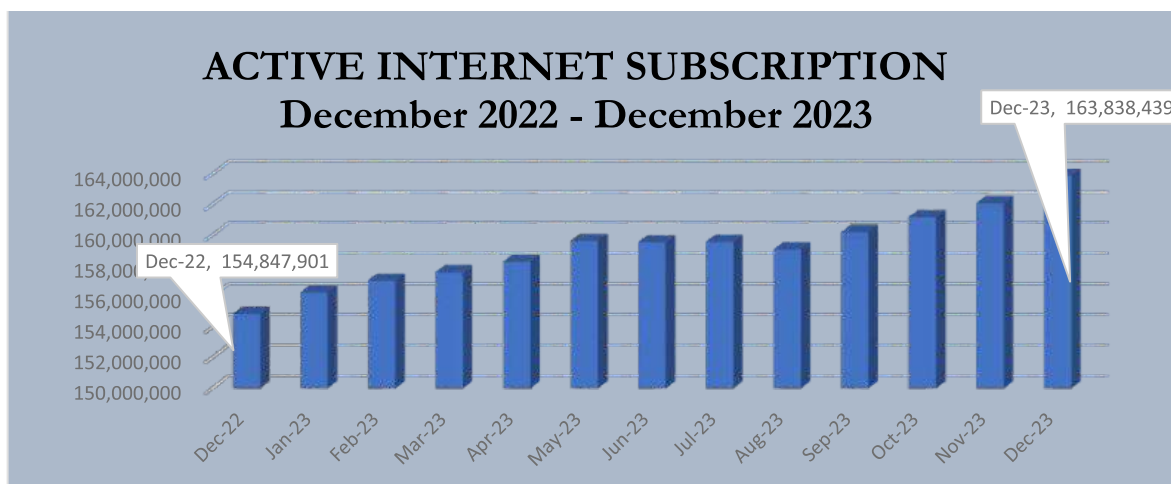


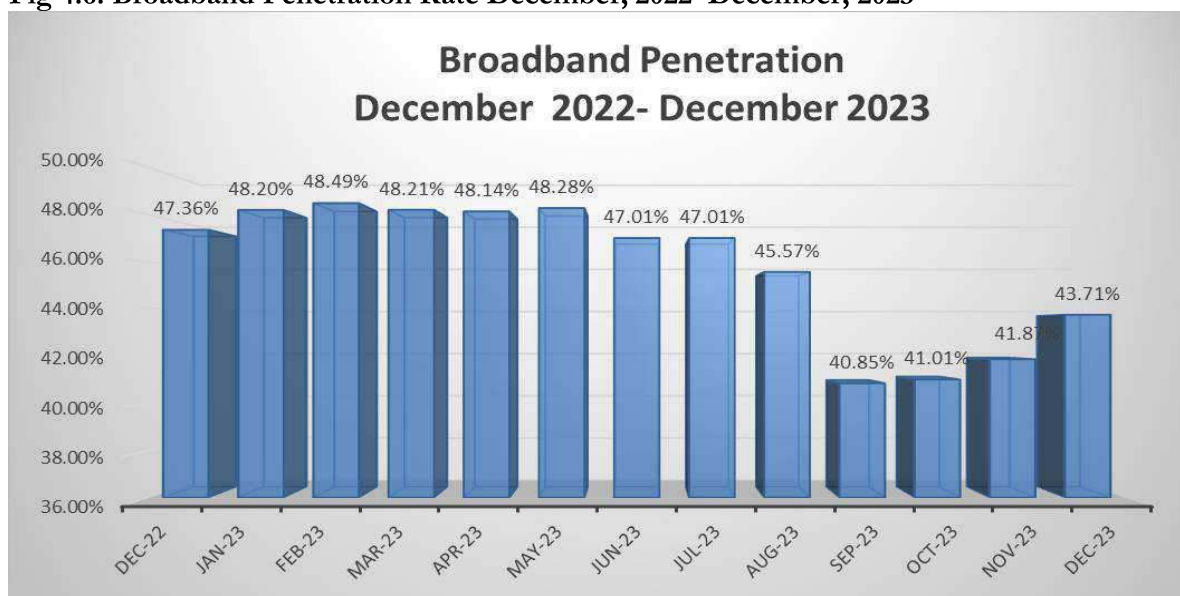
Table 4.4: Trend of Total Active Internet Subscriptions (December 2022 – December 2023)

TOTAL ACTIVE INTERNET SUBSCRIPTION DECEMBER 2022 – DECEMBER 2023							
MONTH	Dec-22	Jan-23	Feb-23	Mar-23	Apr-23	May-23	Jun-23
Active Internet Subscriptions	154,847,901	156,244,368	156,987,433	157,551,104	158,231,544	159,598,451	159,498,826
MONTH	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	
Active Internet Subscriptions	159,534,913	159,034,717	160,171,125	161,137,357	162,060,769	163,838,439	

4.5 Broadband Penetration

The Broadband penetration figure as of December 2023 stood at 43.71% which represents a decline of 7.59% compared to 47.36% reported in December 2022. The decline in the broadband penetration rate was due to the rebasing of the population figure reviewed by the Commission from 190 million to 216 million.

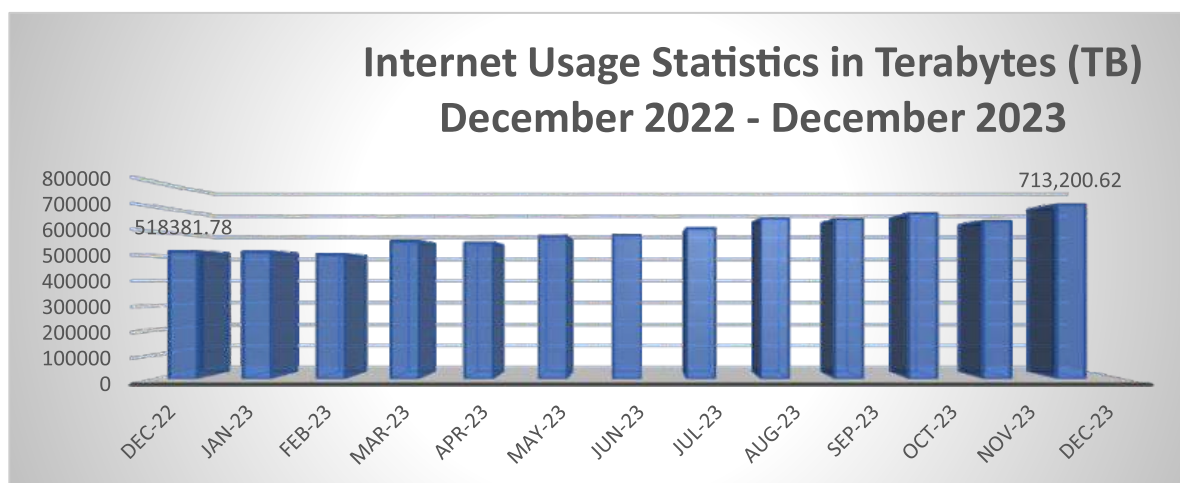
Fig 4.6: Broadband Penetration Rate December, 2022–December, 2023



4.6 Internet Usage Summary

The total volume of data consumed by subscribers increased from **518,381.78** Terabytes (TB) in the year 2022 to **713,200.62TB** as at December 2023. This represents **37.58%** increase in data consumption within the period (See fig 1.6 below).

Fig 4.7: Internet Usage Statistics December, 2021 – December, 2022



4.7 Telecommunications and Information Services Sector’s Contribution to Nigerian Gross Domestic Products (GDP) at The End Of 2023

The percentage contribution of the Telecommunications and Information Services sector to the GDP at the end of the Fourth Quarter (Q4) 2023 was **14.00%**.

This information is derived from the latest quarterly publication of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) report released by the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS).

In financial terms, the contribution of the Telecommunications and Information Services sector to the nation’s GDP increased from **₦2.851 trillion** as at the Fourth Quarter (Q4) 2022 to **₦3.049 trillion** as at the Fourth Quarter (Q4) 2023.

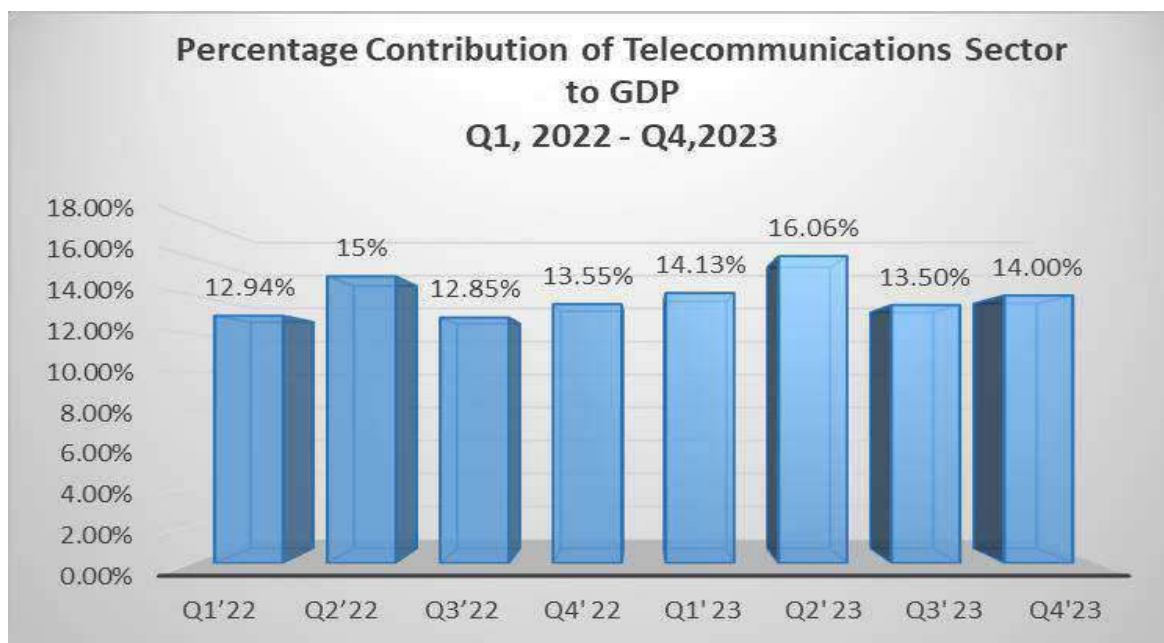
The telecoms sector’s percentage contribution to GDP rose from **13.55%** in the Fourth Quarter (Q4) 2022 to **14.00%** as at the end of the Fourth Quarter (Q4) 2023, representing an approximate **3.32% year-on-year** increase.

Table 4.6: Percentage Contribution of the Telecommunications Sector to GDP (Q4, 2022–Q4, 2023)

Quarters	Q1'22	Q2'22	Q3'22	Q4' 22	Q1' 23	Q2' 23	Q3' 23	Q4' 23
Percentage Contribution	12.94%	15%	12.85%	13.55%	14.13%	16.06%	13.50%	14.00%

Fig 4.8: Percentage Contribution of the Telecommunications Sector to GDP (Q1, 2022– Q4, 2023)

Source: National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) website.



4.8 Internet Service Providers Activity Summary

During the period under review, year-end questionnaires were administered to 194 operational Internet Service Providers for submission of subscriber/network statistical data in year 2023

Table 4.7: Analysed Data of Subscriptions and Point of Presence

S/N	INDICATORS	Q4, 2022	Q4,2023	% CHANGE Q4, 2022 & Q4, 2023
1	Total Active Subscriptions	208,612	262,206	25.7
2	Wireless Internet Subscribers	153,367	217,641	41.9
3	Wired Internet Subscribers	29,538	44,565	50.9
4	Point of Presence (PoP)	1,977	2,377	20.2
5	Number Of Responses from Submissions Made by ISPs	120	118	(1.7)

- i. Active subscriptions increased from 208,612 in December 2022 to 262,206 subscriptions in December 2023 indicating an increase of 25.7%.
- ii. The total number of wireless subscriptions increased from 153,367 subscriptions recorded in December 2022 to 217,641 in December 2023 indicating an increase of 41.9%.
- iii. The number of users per Fixed Wired Internet subscription increased from 29,538 in December 2022 to 44,565 subscriptions recorded in December 2023 indicating a percentage increase of 50.9%.
- iv. Point of Presence (PoPs) increased from 1,977 in December 2022 to 2,377 in December 2023 indicating an increase of 20.2%. Spectra net had the highest number of PoPs with 645, indicating 27.16% of the PoPs.
- v. Total number of submissions decreased from 120 in December 2022 to 118 in December 2023. A decrease of 1.7% was recorded in the number of responses from ISPs.

4.9 Implementation of Telecoms Policies

4.10.1 NATIONAL POLICY ON FIFTH GENERATION (5G) NETWORKS FOR NIGERIA'S DIGITAL ECONOMY

The Commission reviewed the National Policy on Fifth Generation (5G) Networks for Nigeria's Digital Economy in line with the roles assigned to NCC. The Commission provides quarterly updates to the Federal Ministry of Communications, Innovation and Digital Economy on the implementation status of the 5G policy by the Telecoms Industry 5G licensed operators.

CHAPTER 5

2023

**ANNUAL REPORTS
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5.0 COMPETITION AND TARIFF

5.1 Application for Tariff Approvals by Tier 1 & 2 Operators:

5.1.1 MTN Communications Limited

During the year 2023, the Commission processed 91 tariff applications from MTN.

The table below depicts the breakdown of status of tariff requests/ modification/renewal during the period under review:

Applications Submitted	Tariff Requests & Promo	Tariff Modifications /Renewal/Revalidation	Approved Tariffs/Promo/Modification/Renewal/Revalidation	Declined Request	Approved Tariff/Modifications/Promo
91	10	81	91	0	91

5.1.2 Airtel Networks:

During the year 2023, the Commission processed 55 tariff applications from Airtel. The table below highlights the breakdown of status of tariff requests/ modification/renewal during the period under review:

Applications Submitted	Tariff Requests & Promo	Tariff Modifications /Renewal/Revalidation	Approved Tariffs/Promo/Modification/Renewal/Revalidation	Declined Request	Total Approved Tariff/Modifications/Promo
55	23	22	55	0	55

5.1.3 GLOBACOM

During the year 2023, the Commission processed 17 tariff applications from Globacom. The table below shows the breakdown of status of tariff requests/ modification/promo during the period under review:

Applications Submitted	Tariff Requests & Promo	Tariff Modifications/ Renewal/Revalidation	Approved Tariffs/Promo/Modification/Renewal/Revalidation	Declined Request	Approved Tariff/Modification s/Promo
17	13	4	17	0	17

5.1.4 EMTS

During the year 2023, the Commission processed 10 tariff applications from EMTS. The table below reveals the breakdown of status of tariff requests/ modification/promo during the period under review:

Total Applications Submitted	Tariff Requests& Promo	Tariff Modifications/ Renewal/ Revalidation	Approved Tariffs/Promo/M odification/Rene wal/Revalidation	Declined Request	Total Approved Tariff/Mod ifications/ Promo
10	3	7	10	0	10

5.1.5 SMILE COMMUNICATIONS

During the year 2023, the Commission processed 9 tariff applications from SMILE. The table below depicts the breakdown of status of tariff requests/modification/promo during the period under review:

Applications Submitted	Tariff Requests & Promo	Tariff Modifications/Renewal/Revalidation	Approved Tariffs/Promo/Modification/Renewal/Revalidation	Declined Request	Approved Tariff/Modifications/Promo
9	1	8	9	0	9

5.1.6 NATCOM COMMUNICATIONS (NTEL)

During the year 2023, the Commission processed 4 tariff applications from NTEL. The requests were approved.

Total Applications Submitted	Tariff Requests & Promo	Tariff Modifications/Renewal/Revalidation	Approved Tariffs/Promo/Modification/Renewal/Revalidation	Declined Request	Approved Tariff/Modifications/Promo
4	3	1	4	0	4

5.1.7 SPECTRANET

During the year 2023, the Commission processed 17 tariff applications from Spectranet. The table below summarises the breakdown of status of tariff requests/modification/promo during the period under review:

Applications Submitted	Tariff Requests & Promo	Tariff Modifications/Renewal/Revalidation	Approved Tariffs/Promo/Modification/Renewal/Revalidation	Declined Request	Approved Tariff/Modifications/Promo

17	6	11	15	2	15
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5.1.8 MAFAB

Applications Submitted	Tariff Requests & Promo	Tariff Modifications/Renewal/Revalidation	Approved Tariffs/Promo/Modification/Renewal/Revalidation	Declined Request	Approved Tariff/Modifications / Promo
1	1	0	0	0	0

5.2 Tariff Breakdown Analysis

A total number of Two Hundred and Four (204) tariff requests were processed for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Operators during year 2023. MTN submitted the highest number of requests (91) at 45%, followed by Airtel (55) at 27%, Spectranet and Globacom (17) at 8% each, EMTS (10) at 5%, Smile (9) at 4%, Natcom (4) at 2%, whilst Mafab submitted (1) request, representing 1% of total application submitted.

The charts below depict volume of tariff applications processed during the period under review.

Fig 5.1: Number of tariff requests by Operators.

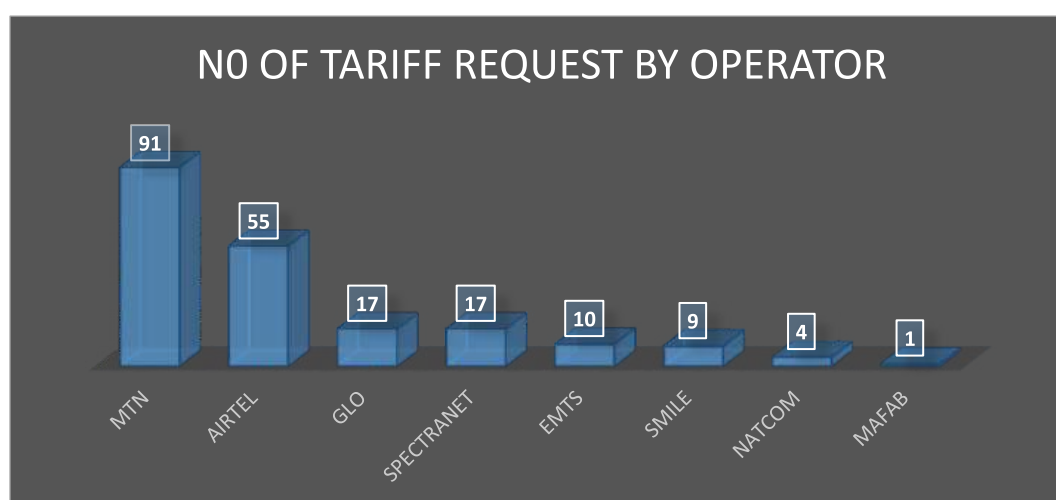
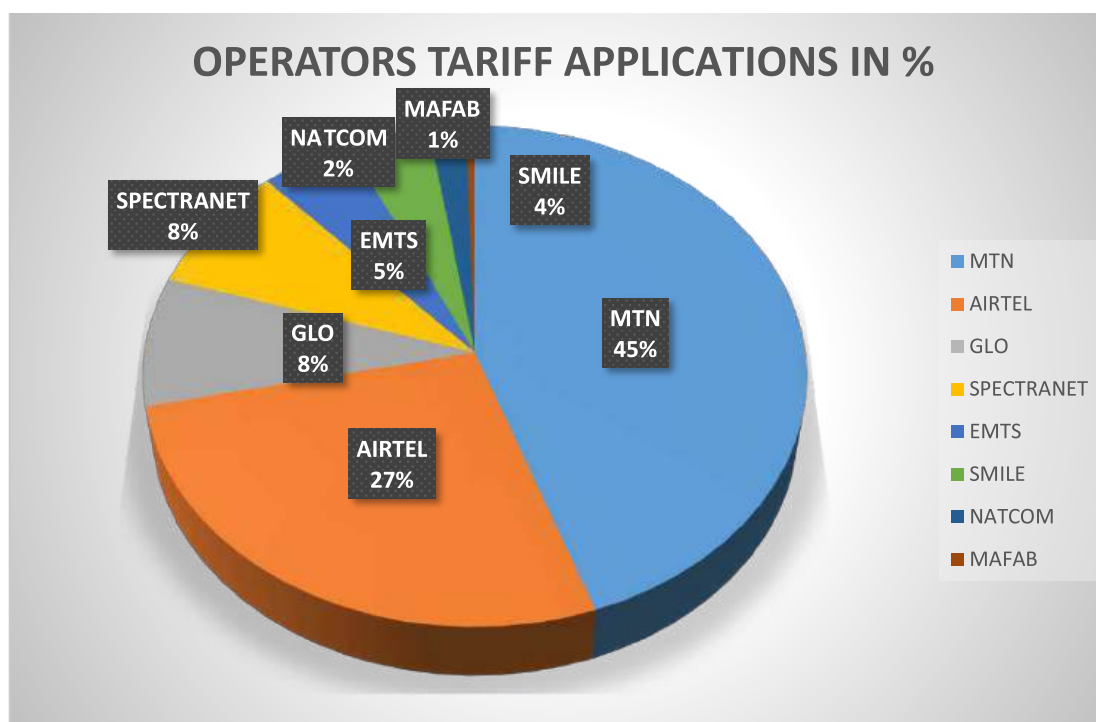


Fig. 5.2: Operator's Tariff Application in Percentages



The Commission also received and processed Two Hundred and Eighty-Three (283) Tariff/Pricing requests from ISPs and VAS Operators. Two Hundred and Forty -Six (246) requests were approved whilst Thirty-Seven (37) requests were declined.

5.3 Administrative Fees For Processing of Tarrif Modifications and Revalidation

The Commission generated a total sum of Thirty-Two Million, One Hundred Thousand Naira only (**₦32, 100,000.00**) in 2023 from administrative fees as detailed in the table below:

Table 5.1: Administrative fees

Nature of Plan	Operator	Total	Cost (₦)	Total (₦)
Modification (UASL)	MTN	39	350,000	13,650,000
	Airtel	16	350,000	5,600,000
	Glo	3	350,000	1,050,000

	Smile	3	350,000	1,050,000
Modification (ISP/PNL)	Cobranet	4	100,000	400,000
	Swift	13	100,000	1,300,000
	Layer 3	1	100,000	100,000
	Smile	4	100,000	400,000
	Fiberone	1	100,000	100,000
	Starlink	1	100,000	100,000
	Spectranet	5	100,000	500,000
	IPNX	1	100,000	100,000
	VTD Communications	1	100,000	100,000
	Modification (VAS)	VAS	68	100,000
Revalidation (UASL)	UASL	3	250,000	750,000
Revalidation (VAS)	VAS	1	100,000	100,000
Revalidation (ISP)	ISP	0	0	0
Total		164		32,100,000.00

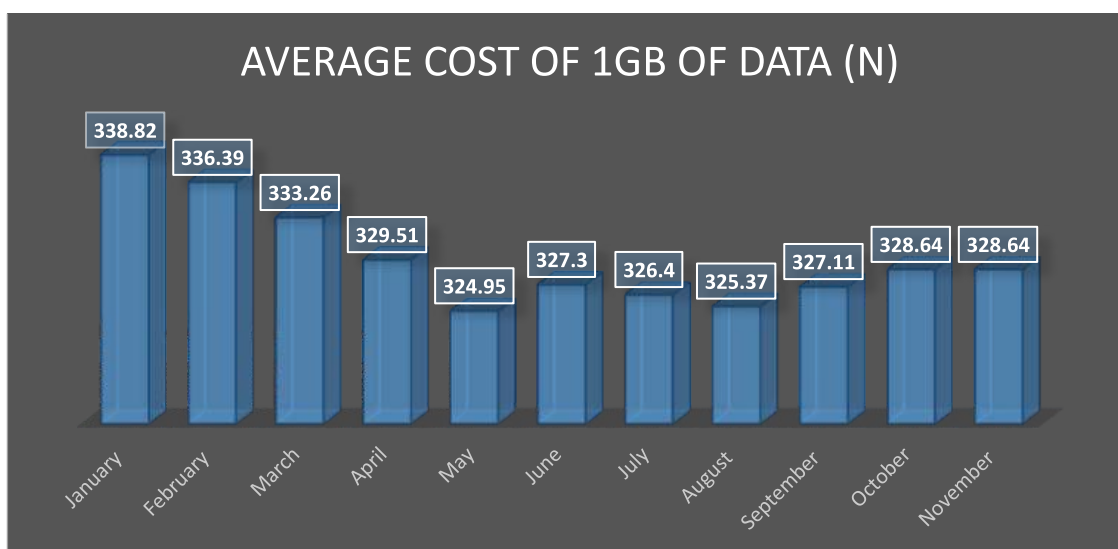
5.4 Computation of Monthly Average Cost of Data

In line with the targets set for affordability of Data in the Nigerian National Broadband Plan 2020-2025 (NNBP), the average cost of 1GB of Data monthly was computed.

Table 5.2: Average cost of 1GB of data

AVERAGE COST OF 1GB OF DATA (N)		
2023	January	338.82
	February	336.39
	March	333.26
	April	329.51
	May	324.95
	June	327.30
	July	326.40
	August	325.37

	September	327.11
	October	328.64
	November	328.64



It is noted that the Nigerian Communications Industry has already exceeded the average of ₦390 for 1GB/Month target set to be achieved by the year 2025.

5.5 Projects and Studies

a. Implementation of framework for Accounting Separation in the Nigerian Telecommunications Industry

The Commission conducted the annual review of Regulatory Financial Statements (RFS) submitted by MAINONE, GLOBACOM, IHS, MTN and AIRTEL for the accounting period ended July 2022.

Following the successful review of regulatory financial statements, the Commission issued approvals to MAINONE, IHS, AIRTEL and MTN as their RFS was prepared in line with their approved Operators Accounting Separation Manual (OASM) and was in compliance with Accounting Separation Framework.

However, an approval was not issued to GLOBACOM as its submission was not in line with the approved Operators Accounting Separation Manual (OASM) and they were not in compliance with the Accounting Separation Framework.

During the review of GLOBACOM's RFS, the bandwidth services showed a cross subsidization and as such GLOBACOM was issued a warning and advised to ensure that future submissions are in line with Accounting Separation Framework.

b. Conditions for offering Closed User Group (CUG) services in the Nigerian Telecommunications Industry

The Commission issued the Conditions for offering CUG services in the Nigerian Communications Industry with rates as detailed below:

- All Calls and SMS within a CUG (on net) shall not be below the rates of ₦0.50/min for voice services and ₦1.02 for SMS.
- All calls outside the CUG (off net) shall not be below the price floor of ₦6.40/min for voice services and ₦1.02 for SMS.
- The price cap for voice shall be ₦50/Min for voice and ₦4 per SMS.

The CUG Condition further made provision of minimum and maximum fee of ₦400 and ₦5,000 respectively as access fees for both Prepaid and Postpaid CUG services.

The CUG condition took effect from November 1, 2023.

c. Confirmation of Reasonableness Certificate for International Termination Rate (ITR) services

Twelve (12) Certificates of Reasonableness were issued between International Data Access (IDA) Operators and Mobile Network Operators (MNOs) in relation to the termination of international voice traffic. The total amount confirmed was **Nine Hundred and Eleven Thousand, Five Hundred and Fifty-Five Dollars and Fifteen Cents (\$911,555.15)** only.

Summary breakdown of all transactions processed are as detailed in the table below:

	Name of Operator (IDA)	Services	Beneficiary Company	Bank	(US Dollar) Amount Requested	Date of Approval
1	Broadbased Communication Ltd	Interconnect Charges (Voice)	MTN	First Bank	197,293.54	Jan-23
2	Broadbased Communication Ltd	Interconnect Charges (Voice)	MTN	First Bank	204,017.42	Jan-23
3	Broadbased Communication Ltd	Interconnect Charges (Voice)	Airtel Network	First Bank	20,983.31	
4	Broadbased Communication Ltd	Interconnect Charges (Voice)	Airtel Network	First Bank	6,194.52	Feb-23
5	Broadbased Communication Ltd	Interconnect Charges (Voice)	Airtel Network	First Bank	11,588.27	Feb-23
6	Broadbased Communication Ltd	Interconnect Charges (Voice)	MTN	First Bank	24,083.02	Feb-23
7	Broadbased Communication Ltd	Interconnect Charges (Voice)	MTN	First Bank	87,491.41	Feb-23
8	AMICS Technologies Limited	Interconnect Charges (Voice)	MTN	First Bank	48,302.70	Mar-23
9	Broadbased Communication Ltd	Interconnect Charges (Voice)	MTN	First Bank	84,114.36	May-23
10	Broadbased Communication Ltd	Interconnect Charges (Voice)	MTN	First Bank	218,960.83	May-23
11	Broadbased Communication Ltd	Interconnect Charges (Voice)	Airtel Network	First Bank	4,082.41	June-23
12	Broadbased Communication Ltd	Interconnect Charges (Voice)	Airtel Network	First Bank	4,443.36	June-23

CHAPTER 6

2023

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6.0 COMPLIANCE MONITORING AND ENFORCEMENT

6.1 Engagement Session with SIM Registration Agents & Dealers across the Country-Second Phase

The Commission, after reviewing a report from the National Identity Management Commission (NIMC) which indicated that approximately 85% of security and operational breaches within the SIM Registration Database were attributable to the actions of Mobile Network Operators' (MNOs) enrolment agents, convened an engagement forum to address and mitigate this challenge.

The Commission held a series of engagement sessions with Dealers & Agents across the country to curb the menace of fraudulently registered SIMs. The outcomes, which would drive future guidelines and enforcement activities, border on:

1. Maximum of 4-SIMs per network
2. Minimum age of 18years
3. Registration of physically challenged people
4. Geo-lock and fingerprint locking of devices
5. Canvassing for SIM and
6. Remuneration/incentive package for Dealers

6.2 Audit Exercise on MNOs Compliance with Directions on Forceful Subscriptions and Do Not Disturb (DND) Facility

Following the issuance of Directions on Forceful Subscriptions and Do-Not-Disturb (DND) Facility in the Nigerian Communications industry, the Commission has achieved giant strides in the:

1. Reduction of incidences of telecoms subscribers being forcefully subscribed into Value Added Services (VAS) by VAS Providers without their explicit authorization,
2. Removal of the nuisance of unsolicited messages and
3. Improvement in consumer privacy in the telecoms market.

The Commission's success can be attributed to the rigorous compliance audit exercises conducted over the past years, alongside the implementation of appropriate legal frameworks and policies designed to address gaps in the provision of value-added services.

6.3 Industry Working Group on Multiple Taxation and Regulations

The meeting of the Industry Working Group on Multiple Taxation and Regulation (IWG-MTR) held on September 5, 2023 at Mahogany Hotel & Suites, Ibadan, Oyo State.

In attendance were representatives of the Commission and representatives of the Telecom Companies and LASIMRA.

At the meeting, the Operators reported an avalanche of multiple taxation pressures that threaten to destabilize the industry. One such issue is the payment of tenement rates to either State or Local Government accounts. The manner in which States implement tenement rates and land use charges interchangeably continues to create an unhealthy imbalance for Operators. Furthermore, the administration of the Land Use Act is interpreted differently across States, resulting in Operators being levied tenement rates indiscriminately, even on properties occupied on lease. These disparities pose significant challenges for industry players.

6.4 Bi-Monthly Compliance Monitoring Exercise on Telecom Operators' License Conditions

Consistent with Section 89 of the Nigerian Communications Act (NCA) 2003, compliance monitoring was undertaken to ensure fair competition, ethical market conduct, and optimal quality of service within the Nigerian telecommunications industry. To achieve these objectives, the Commission developed a Compliance Monitoring Plan for the exercise, to be carried out on a bi-monthly basis. This exercise aims to ensure that telecommunications service providers comply with the terms and conditions of their licenses, including all subsidiary legislations issued by the Commission.

A total of one hundred and fifty-eight (158) licensees with at least three years remaining before license expiry were engaged in the process to ensure adherence to license obligations and to promote effective service delivery in the telecommunications market.

6.5 Regulatory Interventions in 2023

6.5.1 BTS Levies and Taxes Indebted to Imo State Internal Revenue Service (IIRS) By ATC and IRS

Imo State Internal Revenue Service (IIRS) wrote the Commission seeking its intervention in the recovery of an alleged sum of **₦77, 872, 124. 500** only being levies and taxes owned by ATC and IHS for business carried out in Imo State through the period under review, 2014-2022 (8 years). The IIRS had issued notices of outstanding liabilities to both companies in respect of the said taxes and levies without positive response.

Consequently, the Commission wrote to IHS and ATC regarding the issue and both companies addressed the allegation made by IIRS in their responses to the Commission. In its attempt to reach an amicable resolution, Management granted the approval for staff of the Commission to convene a meeting with IIRS, ATC, IHS, other Telcos and

ALTON on the 25th & 26th of July 2023. A team from the Commission met with a delegation led by the Acting Chairman of Imo State Internal Revenue Service (IIRS) and the alleged companies which included MTN, EMTS, Hoops Telecoms, Airtel & ALTON.

The IIRS disclosed at the meeting that it has eliminated the Business Premises Levy, Regulation on network masts and base stations and also revised the tax computation for ATC and IHS to relieve their liabilities to IIRS.

In a bid to achieve a lasting resolution, ATC and IHS requested a comprehensive and properly documented Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on the payment of withholding tax on rent and the tenement rate of the State Government, to be jointly signed by all Local Government Chairmen in the State. This, they noted, would ensure seamless business transactions between ATC, IHS, and the IIRS going forward. In addition, ATC and IHS expressed their readiness to share relevant records with the IIRS to foster transparency and mutual understanding.

6.5.2 Ogun State Government and O’odua Infracore Resources Limited

The Commission received a letter dated May 4, 2023, from O’odua Infracore Resources Limited (O’odua) regarding the above subject. In the letter, O’odua stated that it had secured Right of Way (RoW) at the Federal Government–approved rate of ₦145 per linear meter for all Federal roads under its National Broadband Backbone Project in the South-West Zone of the country. However, Ogun State did not assent to the approved rate and, through its Bureau of ICT, requested the sum of ₦5,000 per meter. Consequently, O’odua sought the Commission’s intervention to facilitate Ogun State’s approval of the ₦145 per linear meter RoW charge.

A meeting was subsequently held between the Commission, the Ogun State Government, and O’odua Infracore Resources Limited on July 26 and 27, 2023. Also in attendance was the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Physical Planning and Urban Development.

During the discussions, the Special Assistant to the Governor on ICT emphasized the need for strict adherence to the “Dig Once” policy and requested that O’odua share its deployment route map with the State Government.

The Permanent Secretary and the Special Assistant (ICT) assured that they would present the outcome of the meeting and the request to adopt the ₦145 per linear meter RoW levy to the Governor for consideration.

Following the engagement, O’odua Infraco Resources Limited is to commence immediate deployment of broadband backbone infrastructure in Ogun State and keep the Commission informed of further developments.

6.5.3 Review of Report on Investigation of Sales of Pre-Registered SIM Cards Conducted by Kano Zonal Office (KZO) in its Operational Jurisdiction

During a Special Intervention Mop-up Exercise by the Kano Zonal Office in Kaduna, Kebbi, Borno, Gombe, Adamawa and Katsina States between 5th and 23rd December, 2022, One Hundred and Four (104) fraudulent (pre-registered) SIM Cards were discovered. The SIM cards were registered on the four (4) major Network Operator platforms (i.e., MTN, Airtel, Glo, and EMTS).

Further investigative checks revealed the following:

1. Six (6) out of the 104 MSISDNs do not have SIM registration details.
2. The remaining 98 pre-registered SIM cards were registered between 17th December 2020 and 26th December 2022.
3. The NINs/User IDs associated with the MSISDNs in (2) above yielded additional 467 MSISDNs across all the MNO networks (a total of 565 MSISDNs are linked to the purported fraudsters).

Consequent upon the above, the 4 MNOS were directed to carry out the following actions:

1. Bar ALL the MSISDNs associated with the pre-registered SIM cards through their NINs/User-IDs pending re-registration by the current users. Case management should be applied where necessary.
2. BLACKLIST any SIM Registration Agent found to be involved in registering the pre-registered SIM Cards and confiscate his/her device.
3. Suspend the parent dealer for 6 months (180 days).
4. Revert to the Commission on the above actions on or before 15th May 2023.

MTN has already implemented the directive while updates from other MNOs is awaited.

6.6 Surveillance and Intelligence Gathering Exercise (SIGE)

The Surveillance and Intelligence Gathering Exercise (SIGE) is one of the key mechanisms employed by the Commission to monitor and obtain critical information for regulatory compliance and enforcement, particularly in cases of network operators’ breaches. This instrument has proven effective in gathering intelligence on service deployments and assessing the overall performance of the telecommunications industry.

In 2023, a total of **nine hundred and seventy-five (975)** Base Transceiver Station (BTS) sites were inspected across the country. Out of these, **sixty-nine (69)** sites recorded incidents of oil spillage, **one hundred and eighty-eight (188)** sites had non-functional aviation lights, **two hundred and ninety-one (291)** sites were unlabeled, and **nineteen (19)** sites were found abandoned. Meanwhile, **four hundred and eight (408)** sites were observed to be compliant with no identified issues.

Number of BTS Sites Inspected	Oil Spillage	None Functional Aviation Lights	Unlabelled Sites	Abandoned Masts	Sites without issues
975	69	188	291	19	408

6.7 Enforcement

Highlight of key achievements within the year is the enforcement of compliance on Globacom (Glo) for payment of all its outstanding regulatory fees. Following the issuance of a pre-enforcement notice, the Commission took decisive action by withholding regulatory assistance and services to the operator pending the fulfilment of its financial obligations. Glo made payment, clearing all the outstanding obligation due to the Commission in the tune of **(~~₦154,062,357,379.03~~) One Hundred and Fifty-Four Billion, Sixty-Two Million, Three Hundred and Fifty-Seven Thousand, Three Hundred and Seventy-Nine Naira and Three Kobo**

In 2023, the Commission intensified enforcement actions against licensees that failed to comply with the terms and conditions for the renewal of their expired licences dating back to 2018. Investigations revealed that while some licensees had initiated the renewal process, they failed to clear their outstanding financial obligations to the Commission. Others were discovered to be no longer in operation, while a few had changed their business addresses without formally notifying the Commission, rendering them unreachable. Appropriate enforcement measures were consequently recommended to address these compliance breaches.

Furthermore, in line with the Commission's sustained efforts to curb the menace of illegal SIM registrations, enforcement exercises were conducted in **Kwara and Oyo States** in **April and September 2023**, respectively. These operations targeted the sale and circulation of fraudulently registered SIM cards, reinforcing

the Commission’s commitment to maintaining the integrity of the national telecommunications database and enhancing consumer protection.

6.8 Unauthorized Use of GSM Boosters/Antennas

In line with its regulatory mandate, the Commission banned the unauthorized use of signal boosters and antennas, which is deemed illegal under existing telecommunications regulations. The unauthorized deployment of such devices adversely affects the overall quality of service (QoS), degrades consumer experience, interferes with network interoperability, and negatively impacts both network performance and operator revenue.

To mitigate these adverse effects, the Commission undertook enforcement actions aimed at eliminating the unauthorized sale, installation, and usage of signal boosters and antennas across various locations. The table below provides details of the number of GSM booster devices confiscated during enforcement exercises conducted in 2023.

S/N	Location	No. of devices confiscated
1.	Exclusive Serene, Wuye Abuja (March, '23)	5
2.	Garrison market, Port-Harcourt (June, '23)	1
3.	Orchid Estate Lekki, Lagos (July, '23)	14
4.	Benin, Edo State (Nov, '23)	1
Total		21

6.9 Lawful Interception

In the Commission’s bid to ensure compliance with lawful interception management system, the Commission implores all operators to upgrade their lawful interception systems and enable access by security agencies in Nigeria. As a result, all the operators have upgraded or replaced their interception systems.

CHAPTER 7

2023

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7.0 CONSUMER AFFAIRS

7.1 Monitoring of DND Service Across All Networks:

Consistent with ensuring effective implementation of the Do-Not-Disturb (DND) initiative and direction, continuous monitoring of the awareness and successful activation of DND service across the mobile networks was carried out in the year 2023. The table below contains a summation and the number/status of DND activations from January to December, 2023 as forwarded by the MNOs.

Table 7.1. Summary of Subscribers on the Do-Not-Disturb Service as at end of December, 2023.

SUMMARY OF THE YEAR 2023						
		MTN	AIRTEL	GLOBACOM	EMTS	TOTAL
JANUARY	PARTIAL	1,914	1,461	332	664	4,371
	FULL	21,390	5,045	7,951	22,993	57,379
FEBRUARY	PARTIAL	22,676	1,505	262	2,394	26,837
	FULL	15,178	5,017	4,898	10,376	35,469
MARCH	PARTIAL	12,828	1,641	566	3,309	18,344
	FULL	7,978	5,645	4,496	11,540	29,659
APRIL	PARTIAL	15,680	1,438	206	5,674	22,998
	FULL	11,524	4,456	3,822	13,745	33,547
MAY	PARTIAL	1,358	1,766	198	3,044	6,366
	FULL	12,190	7,498	4,314	12,072	36,074
JUNE	PARTIAL	881	1,582	497	4,095	7,055
	FULL	8,901	6,213	5,256	11,901	32,271
JULY	PARTIAL	1,103	1,642	338	4,216	7,299
	FULL	10,640	5,625	5,513	11,613	33,391
AUGUST	PARTIAL	1,458	1,737	451	556	4,202
	FULL	14,038	3,947	8,376	13,671	40,032
SEPTEMBER	PARTIAL	1,084	1,535	573	619	3,811
	FULL	14,166	6,190	7,757	15,959	44,072
OCTOBER	PARTIAL	1,035	1,346	735	405	3,521
	FULL	12,012	4,661	10,354	10,096	37,123
NOVEMBER	PARTIAL	1,052	1,230	291	341	2,914
	FULL	12,086	4,384	6,359	9,433	32,262
DECEMBER	PARTIAL	1,050	1,390	155	384	2,979
	FULL	14,533	5,513	5,026	9,629	34,701

TOTAL OF PARTIAL 2023	61,069	16,883	4,604	25,701	108,257
TOTAL OF FULL 2023	140,103	58,681	74,122	153,028	425,934
TOTAL	201,172	75,564	78,726	178,729	534,191

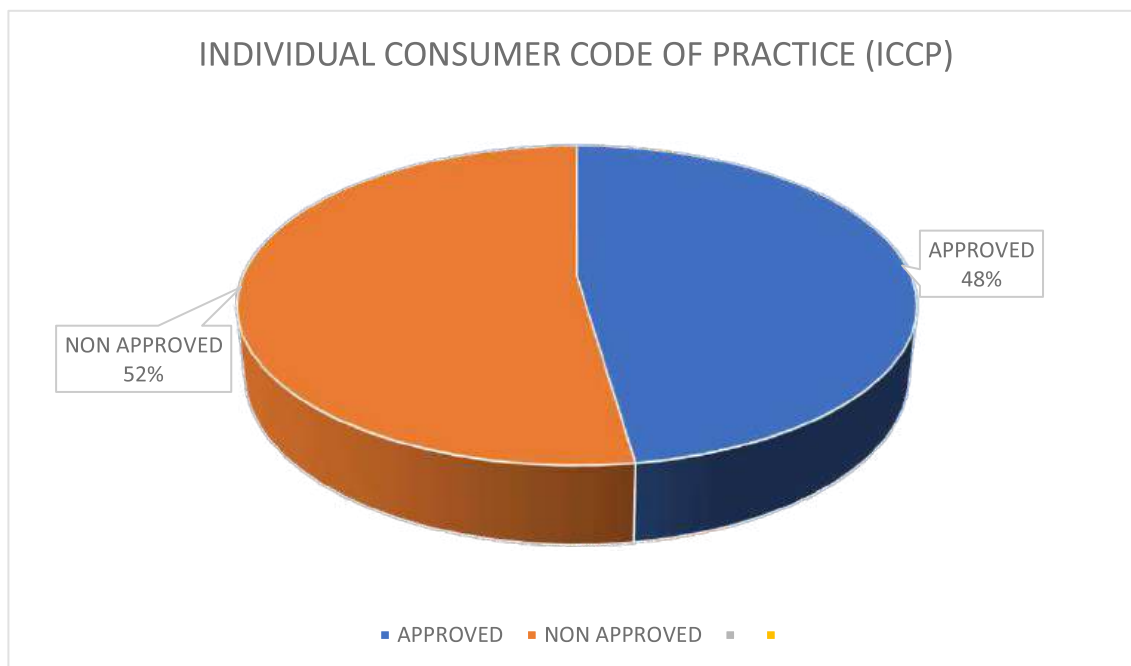
7.2 Monitoring of Customer Care Centres (CCC) and Authorized Dealers Shops of Service Providers Across Six Geo-Political Zones for the Year 2023

The Commission carried out monitoring activities of the Customer Care Centres (CCC) of Mobile Network Operators (MNOs) and their Authorized Dealership Shops (ADS) across the Country. This exercise was conducted in Thirty (30) States across the Country. Observations and recommendations for remedial actions to be taken were conveyed to the respective Service Providers and a detailed report of the exercise was compiled.

7.3 Individual Consumer Code of Practice (ICCP)

In line with ICCP Regulation 2007, every licensee of the NCC is required by law to prepare its ICCP which serves as a relationship guide between the licensee and consumers. Procedurally, the licensees submit their respective ICCP draft to a review Committee set up by the Commission.

A total of One Hundred Ninety-Seven (197) ICCP draft submissions were received from licensees and reviewed by the Committee from February to December, 2023. Ninety-Four (94) submissions were approved while One Hundred and Three (103) were directed to resubmit for failing to meet the minimum requirements of the Commission's Consumer Code Practice Regulation 2007.



7.4 Complaint Management

In 2023, a total of 10,036 consumer complaints were received through the various NCC complaint channels, which include the NCC Contact Centre, Consumer Portal, official social media platforms (Facebook and X), written submissions, and the Consumer Affairs Bureau (CAB) X handle. Out of these, 9,970 complaints (99.3%) were successfully resolved by the respective service providers, while 66 complaints (0.7%) remained pending as at the end of the reporting period.

An analysis of the complaints by operator shows that MTN recorded the highest number with 4,494 complaints, representing 44.8% of the total received. This was followed by Airtel with 3,078 complaints (30.7%), Globacom (Glo) with 1,480 complaints (14.7%), and EMTS (9mobile) with 606 complaints (6.0%), among others.

Table 7.2: Number of complaints received by the Service Providers

Service Provider	Received	Resolved	Resolved %	Pending	Pending %
MTN	4,494	4,472	99.5%	22	0.5%

Airtel	3,078	3,074	99.9%	4	0.1%
Glo	1,480	1,477	99.8%	3	0.2%
EMTS	606	605	99.8%	1	0.2%
Ntel	73	47	64.4%	26	35.6%
Spectranet	57	57	100.0%	0	0.0%
smile	24	24	100.0%	0	0.0%
Tizeti	66	62	93.9%	4	6.1%
Swift	7	7	100.0%	0	0.0%
NGComms	11	11	100.0%	0	0.0%
Broadbased	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
cyberspace	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Fibreone broadband	93	92	98.9%	1	1.1%
Legend	25	22	88.0%	3	12.0%
Coollink	2	2	100.0%	0	0.0%
IPNX	3	3	100.0%	0	0.0%
Cobranet	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Mangonet	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Fibernet	6	6	100.0%	0	0.0%
INQ Digital Ltd	1	0	0.0%	1	100.0%
VDTCOM	2	2	100.0%	0	0.0%
Dotmac	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Hope telecoms	2	2	100.0%	0	0.0%
Wifiber	2	2	100.0%	0	0.0%
Suburban	1	1	100.0%	0	0.0%
Layer3	1	1	100.0%	0	0.0%
Ninex	1	1	100.0%	0	0.0%

Others	1	0	0.0%	1	100.0%
GRAND TOTAL	10,036	9,970	99.3%	66	0.7%

Table 7.3: Analysis of type of complaints received in 2023

Complaint Type	Received	Resolved	% Resolved	Pending	% Pending
Billing	3,353	3341	99.6%	12	0.4%
Call Centre or Customer Care	554	553	99.8%	1	0.2%
QoS/Experience(voice)	1,485	1466	98.7%	19	1.3%
Faulty Terminal	17	16	94.1%	1	5.9%
BTS Issues	50	49	98.0%	1	2.0%
QoS/ Experience (Data)	1,513	1495	98.8%	18	1.2%
Sales Promotions & Advertisements	153	151	98.7%	2	1.3%
Recharge/Top-up issues	725	725	100.0%	0	0.0%
SMS/MMS	178	177	99.4%	1	0.6%
Other SIM related issues	513	507	98.8%	6	1.2%
SIM replacement	118	115	97.5%	3	2.5%
Value Added Services	895	895	100.0%	0	0.0%
Mobile Number Portability	68	67	98.5%	1	1.5%
Do Not Disturb	339	339	100.0%	0	0.0%
International Roaming	12	11	91.7%	1	8.3%
Others	63	63	100.0%	0	0.0%
TOTAL	10,036	9,970	99.3%	66	0.7%

7.5 Adverts and Sales Promotions

In accordance with the Commission's Guidelines on Advertisements and Promotions (GAP) 2007, a total of One Hundred and Fifty -One (151) promotion applications from various Service Providers were reviewed. The aim of the review process is to ensure that the licensees' applications are in line with the minimum standards and requirements set by the Commission's Guidelines on Advertisements and Promotions (GAP).

Out of the One Hundred and Fifty-One (151) applications processed, One-Hundred and Thirty-One (131) were approved, Seventeen (17) licensees were directed to resubmit for failing to meet the Commission's G AP while Three (3) were declined.

7.6 Industry Consumer Advisory Forum (ICAF)

1) Meetings of the Industry Consumer Advisory Forum (ICAF)

In line with its Charter, the Industry Consumer Advisory Forum (ICAF) holds quarterly meetings, with one session each year designated as an Open Forum for select public participation. In 2023, the Commission successfully convened the ICAF meetings as follows:

- 1st Quarter: Held in Abuja on March 8, 2023
- 2nd Quarter (Open Forum): Held in Lagos on June 22, 2023
- 3rd Quarter: Held in Abuja on November 27, 2023

Unfortunately, the 4th Quarter meeting could not take place due to time constraints and other work-related exigencies.

2) ICAF Membership Increase

The Industry Consumer Advisory Forum (ICAF) recorded notable growth in its membership during 2023, expanding from 15 to 20 members. While five (5) additional seats were created to achieve the Forum's stipulated capacity, a total of eight (8) new member organizations were admitted. This was necessitated by the replacement of long-serving Consumer Advocacy Groups and Associations whose tenures had elapsed.

This restructuring formed part of the Commission's strategic efforts to infuse fresh perspectives, strengthen consumer representation, and enhance stakeholder engagement across all sectors of the telecommunications industry.

The new member organizations are as follows:

- I. **Consumetrics**
- II. **National Human Rights Commission (NHRC)**
- III. **National Orientation Agency (NOA)**
- IV. **Association of Telephone Cable TV & Internet Subscribers of Nigeria (ATCIS)**
- V. **National Youth Service Corps (NYSC)**
- VI. **Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN)** – replaced the Chartered Institute of Bankers of Nigeria (CIBN)
- VII. **National Council for Women’s Societies (NCWS)** – replaced Consumer Awareness Organization (CAO)
- VIII. **Joint National Association of Persons Living with Disabilities (JONAPWD)** – replaced the National Disabled Empowerment Forum (NADEF)

This combination of increased capacity and new representation aims to reinvigorate ICAF and better equip it to serve its advisory role to the Commission.

3) **ICAF Chairman’s Bio**

The newly elected Chairman of the Industry Consumer Advisory Forum (ICAF) is **Engr. Mohammed Azi Adamu**, who assumed the position on December 1, 2023. Engr. Adamu brings a wealth of industry experience and technical expertise to the Forum. He holds a Bachelor of Engineering (B.Eng.) in Electrical and Electronic Engineering from the Federal University of Technology, Owerri, as well as advanced degrees in Business Administration and Process Systems Engineering.

He is a member of the Nigerian Society of Engineers (NSE) and the Nigerian Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (NIEEE). With a strong background in telecommunications, Engr. Adamu has served in various capacities with NITEL and MTN, where he led several innovative and transformational projects that contributed to industry growth and improved service delivery.

Beyond his corporate experience, Engr. Adamu is an accomplished entrepreneur — CEO and co-founder of Coboid Solutions Limited and Radial Solutions Limited — both firms known for their commitment to technological innovation and sustainability. His leadership style, defined by mentorship, collaboration, and strategic foresight,

makes him a strong advocate for consumer rights. His vision aligns seamlessly with ICAF’s mandate to strengthen consumer protection and foster stakeholder inclusiveness in the telecommunications industry.

7.7 Advocacy Initiatives (*Shine Your Eyes – No Fall Mugu*)

“*Shine Your Eyes – No Fall Mugu*” is a consumer-centric initiative designed to create awareness in a local environment using local dialect across the country's six (6) geopolitical zones.

To accomplish the objective of creating safety awareness and educating telecom consumers on the rising trend of electronic frauds perpetrated on the telecom platforms, the sensitization programmes were held in zones yet to benefit from the initiative:

- **South West** **Ibadan, Oyo State** **May 17 -18, 2023**
- **North Central** **Keffi, Nasarawa State** **May 23 – 24, 2023**
- **North East** **Bauchi, Bauchi State** **September 6th & 7^h, 2023**
- **South East** **Abakaliki, Ebonyi State** **September 12 & 13th, 2023**

The implementation of the “*Shine Your Eyes – No Fall Mugu*” consumer awareness campaign in 2023 yielded several positive outcomes across the participating zones. The key observations include:

a) **Increased Awareness:**

There was a marked increase in the level of public awareness regarding the potential risks and dangers associated with telecom-related fraud. Participants gained a better understanding of how to identify fraudulent activities and adopt preventive measures to protect themselves from falling victim to scammers.

b) **Behavioural Change:**

The programme encouraged positive behavioural changes among participants. Many reported adopting safer digital practices such as using strong passwords, adjusting privacy settings, and exercising greater caution when sharing personal or financial information online and via mobile devices.

c) Support and Access to Resources:

Participants, particularly those who had previously fallen victim to telecom fraud, took advantage of the presence of Commission representatives and Mobile Network Operators (MNOs) to resolve outstanding telecom-related issues. They also received guidance from security agencies on available recourse options and channels for reporting fraudulent activities.

d) Improved Consumer–Service Provider Engagement:

For many consumers, the initiative provided their first direct interaction with their service providers. These face-to-face engagements fostered a sense of inclusion and importance among participants, enhancing mutual understanding between consumers and operators.

e) Enhanced Digital Citizenship:

The initiative contributed to a measurable improvement in participants’ digital citizenship. Beyond becoming more responsible and informed consumers, many attendees began sharing the safety messages within their communities and marketplaces, thereby extending the campaign’s impact through peer-to-peer education.

7.8 International Girls in ICT Day (*October 11*) and International Day of the Girl Child (*April 25*).

International Girls in ICT Day is a global initiative of the International Telecommunications Union (ITU) to raise awareness on empowering and encouraging girls and young women to consider studies and careers in the areas of Information and Communication Technology (ICT).

This event was held in October, 2023 as a two-day training session. The training included amongst others; assembling solar panels, solar bulbs, and biogas as well as basic hardware repairs of telephones and laptops. After the training, outstanding students were selected and were presented with prizes at the grand finale themed, “Digital Generation, Our Generation”.

The event was attended by government officials, private and public secondary schools and other stakeholders from the following Organizations: High Tech

Centre for Nigerian Women and Youth, Nigerian Communication Satellite (NIGCOMSAT), Secondary Education Board (SEB), Nigeria Defence Academy (NDA), Nikolas Betzler Information Technology (NBTI), National Orientation Agency (NOA), TechHer, National Office for Technology Acquisition and Promotion (NOTAP), National Association of Proprietors of Private Schools (NAPPS).

7.9 Presidential Election: Dedication of NCC Toll-Free Number 622

As part of the Commission's contribution to the success of the 2023 Presidential Elections, Management directed and approved the deployment of the 622 NCC Contact Centre toll-free line to be dedicated as 2023 **Presidential Election Incident Hotline** for the February 25, 2023 Presidential elections.

7.10 Assessment and Evaluation Visit to Call Centres of Service Providers

The Commission carried out quarterly assessment and evaluation visit to the Service Providers' Call Centres located in Ibadan, Lagos, Kano and Abuja. The visit was aimed at assessing the general operations of the call centres and ensuring that Service Providers adhere strictly to the Commission's stipulated Service Level Agreements (SLA) for complaints management.

Based on the observations and issues identified during the various visits, the following recommendations were made, amongst others:

- a) The Commission should collaborate with the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) to simplify the process of refunding failed or incomplete recharge transactions conducted via banking platforms, in order to enhance consumer satisfaction and trust.
- b) The Commission should direct Service Providers to intensify consumer education on the new harmonised shortcuts, as well as conduct periodic trainings for their agents. These trainings should be monitored by NCC.
- c) The Commission should simplify the SIM registration and provide a user friendly IVR option for the people living with disabilities especially the visually impaired.
- d) A comprehensive database of the Mobile Network Operators' outlets should be made available to the Contact Centres to enable them provide adequate information to consumers requesting names, addresses and contact information of such outlets.

7.11 Sensitization and Awareness programs

i. Telecom Consumer Parliament (TCP)

The Telecom Consumer Parliament is a foremost bi-annual event organized by the Commission for a face-to-face interaction between the telecoms Regulator and Service Providers. Consumer Advocacy Groups and other relevant industry stakeholders converge to brainstorm on burning industry issues and proffer solutions towards resolving the identified issues. The 91st edition of TCP was held on Thursday 16th March, 2023, with the theme: ***“Data Depletion: Discussion on the Various Perspectives”***. The aim of the 91st edition was to deliberate on the opportunities and challenges associated with data depletion issues. The resolutions reached at the programme were forwarded to relevant stakeholders.

The 92nd edition of TCP was held on Thursday May 25, 2023 at the Radisson Blu Hotel, Ikeja, Lagos with the theme: ***“Consumer Protection for People Living with Disability and the Elderly”***. A total of One Hundred and Seventeen (117) participants attended the event.

ii. Telecom Consumer Town Hall on Radio (TCTHR)

The 8th edition of TCTHR was held on Wednesday, July 19, 2023 at Gotel Radio (91.1) Yola, Adamawa State. The one-hour radio programme recorded a total of Nineteen (19) participants and was broadcast to over Five million listeners in Adamawa and the neighbouring states of the North East geopolitical zone.

The 9th edition of TCTHR was held on Wednesday, October 11, 2023 at Vision FM (92.9) Birnin Kebbi, Kebbi State. The one-hour radio programme recorded a total of Twenty-Four (24) participants and it was broadcast to thousands of listeners in Kebbi and the neighbouring states of the North West geopolitical zone. The report of the programme and recommendations have been approved by Management.

iii. X Engagements

The X handle (@consumersNCC) currently boasts over **17,000** followers (Consumers). During the period under review, the handle gained over 1800 followers and featured a range of topical posts highlighting the Commission’s activities, consumer initiatives, and industry developments.

iv. 2023 World Consumer Rights Day (WCRD)

World Consumer Rights Day (WCRD) is commemorated on March 15 every year with the aim of creating global awareness on consumer rights and needs. The Annual World Consumer Rights Day with the theme ***“Empowering consumers through clean energy transitions”*** was celebrated on Tuesday March 15, 2023.

The Commission unveiled the Telecom Consumer Assistance, Resolution and Enquiries (TELCARE) desk to receive and facilitate the resolution of consumer complaints, make inquiries, provide a platform for advocacy on any thematic consumer issue or concerns and to deepen the awareness on the Commission’s activities. The transcribed Telecom Consumer Handbook in Braille was also officially unveiled, marking a significant step towards promoting digital inclusivity and accessibility for persons with visual impairments.

v. Stakeholder Sensitization Programmes

The Commission held various sensitization programmes; sensitization on Protection of Telecoms Infrastructure, Telecom Consumer Conversation (market conversation) and sensitization of secondary schools on topical telecom issues across the country.

7.12 Telecom Consumer Conversation (TCC)

a) National Youth Service Corps (NYSC) Camp Sensitization

The 4th edition of the NYSC Sensitization exercise was successfully held on Tuesday, February 7, 2023 in Abia, Bayelsa, Enugu, Jigawa, Niger, Ogun, Osun and Plateau States and July 20, 2023 in Edo, Ebonyi, Kwara, Katsina, Cross River and FCT Orientation Camps with the theme ***“Telecom Consumer Rights Awareness: The Role of National Youth Corps Members”***. A total number of Forty Thousand, Seven Hundred and Eighty-Eight (40,788) Corps members were in attendance.

b) Telecom Consumer Market Conversation (TCMC)

The 3rd edition of Telecom Consumer Market Conversation (TCMC) held on Wednesday, May 10, 2023, at the Bodija International Market in Ibadan, Oyo State. The theme of the event was ***“Make You Know How To Use Your Data, No Let Am Waste.”*** (Yoruba: *E Mo Bi E Se Ma Lo Data Yin, Ki O Ma Ba A Sofo*). A total of Five Hundred and Sixty-Four (564) participants were educated on the consumer-focused programme of the Commission.

The 4th edition of Telecom Consumer Market Conversation was held on Thursday, November 23, 2023 in Onitsha Main Market, Anambra State with the theme ***“The***

Negative Impact of Using GSM Booster” with a total of Four Hundred and Twenty-One (421) participants.

c) Village Square Dialogue (VSD)

The 4th and 5th edition of Village Square Dialogue held on July 20, 2023 in Lalewa Hotel, opposite State Polytechnic, Yola Adamawa State and on October 12, 2023 in Birnin Kebbi, Kebbi State respectively with the **theme: “Know Your Rights – No Let Dem Do You Wayo”**. (Hausa Translation) – **“Kasan Yencinka, Kada Ka/Ki Bari Ayi Maka Wayo”**. A total of Nine Hundred and Eighty (980) registered market participants were educated on this consumer-centric initiative of the Commission.

d) Professionals’ Dialogue

Annual General Conferences were held for the following professional bodies; Nigeria Library Association, Nigerian Medical Association and Nigerian Institute of Electricals and Electronics Engineers.

e) Trade Fairs & Information Communication Technology Conferences and Exhibitions

The Commission participated in Four (4) International Trade Fairs in Kaduna, Enugu, Benin and Abuja and Five (5) ICT Conferences and Exhibitions.

CHAPTER 8

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8.0 CYBERSECURITY

8.1 Nigerian Communications Sector Computer Security Incident Response Team (CSIRT) Co-ordination Centre:

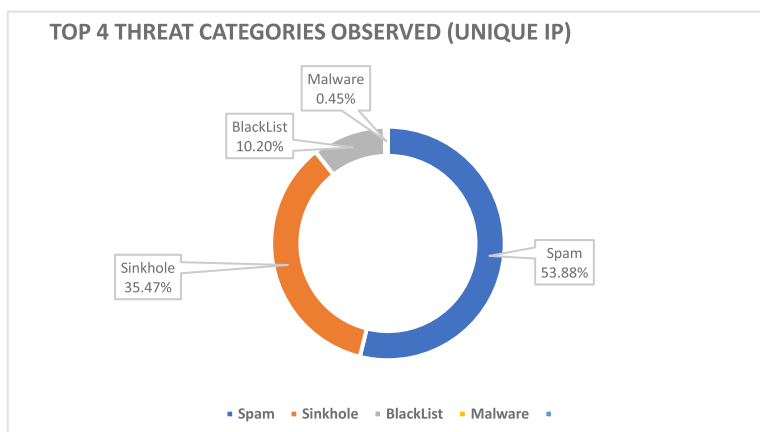
Through collaborative efforts with the Nigeria Computer Emergency Response Team (ngCERT), the NCC-CSIRT provides services to the communications sector, as its primary constituency. The NCC-CSIRT provided advisories and monitoring reports to its constituency from the events that were flagged on the Cyber Threat Intelligence Platform (CTIP) and the alerts and warning platform.

During the monitoring, some threats pertaining to other sectors - academia, financial institutions, Electricity Distribution Company and a State Government- were flagged. The observations were forwarded to the respective sector Regulators for onward transmission to their constituents' cyberspace at large by giving them advance notices and indicating measures to take to improve their defensive posture. To put this into perspective, a total of Forty-Two (42) cybersecurity advisories were developed and published accordingly by the NCC-CSIRT in 2023.

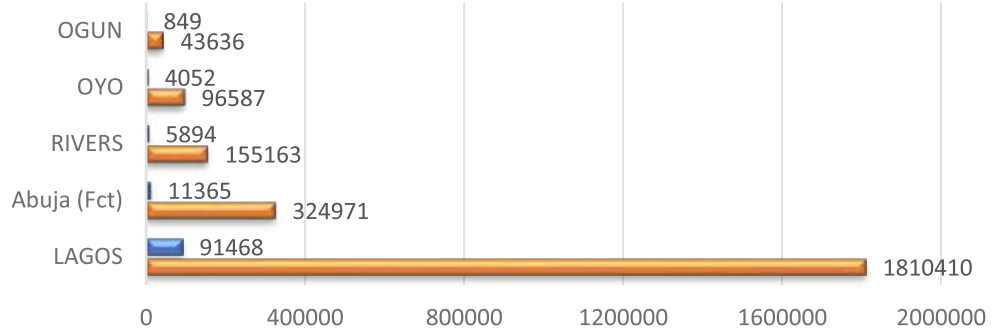
8.2 Monitoring Activities

The Monitoring activities in the NCC-CSIRT is focused on gathering threat information from diverse sources with a focus on the Nigerian cyberspace. The categories of cyber threats being monitored by the NCC-CSIRT through the Cyber Threat Intelligence (CTI) platform include SPAM, blacklisted IPs, Botnets (command and control IPs) and vulnerabilities. Monthly reports detailing identified threat activities, along with trend analyses highlighting emerging patterns within the Nigerian cyberspace, were consistently generated and shared with relevant stakeholders for proactive response and mitigation.

The chart below provides an example of snapshots of the data captured, correlated and curated in our cyber intelligence database in 2023.



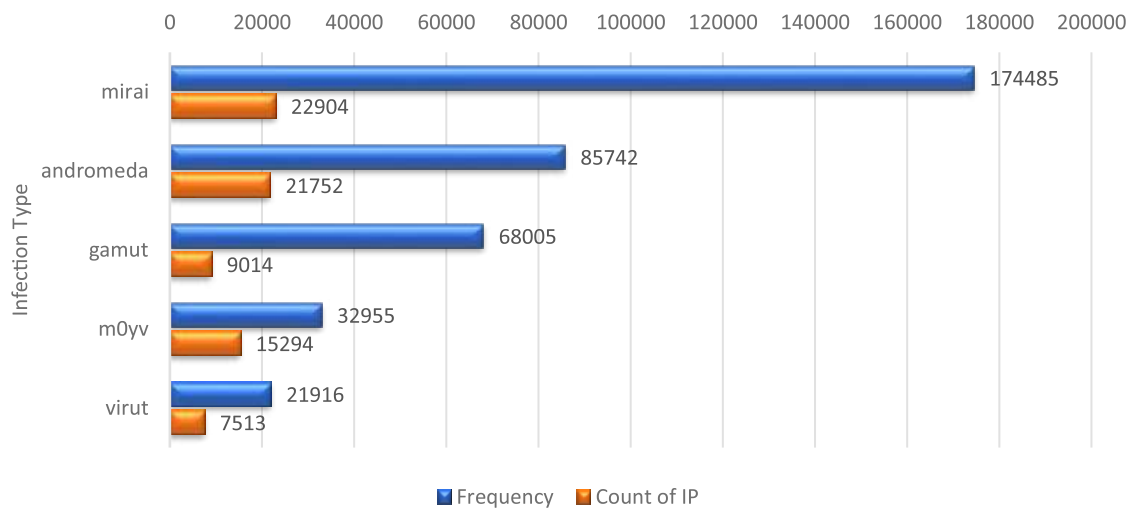
Top 5 States with most threats



	LAGOS	Abuja (Fct)	RIVERS	OYO	OGUN
■ No. of Unique IPs	91468	11365	5894	4052	849
■ Frequency of Occurrence	1810410	324971	155163	96587	43636

■ No. of Unique IPs ■ Frequency of Occurrence

Top 5 Prevalent Malware Observed



■ Frequency ■ Count of IP

8.3 Cyber Security Advisory Group (CSAG)

The Commission established a Cybersecurity Advisory Group (CSAG) for the communications industry. The CSAG is anticipated to function as a platform for consolidating cyber incident response across the industry, expediting the escalation of cyber-related emergencies, and facilitating the sharing of cyber information/intelligence. It also aims at involving relevant stakeholders in the Commission's cybersecurity initiatives and ensuring that the interests of all stakeholders are taken into consideration at every stage of regulatory interventions, among other objectives.

An inaugural meeting of the CSAG with identified stakeholder such as MNOs, Internet Service Providers (ISPs), Colocation Service Providers, Submarine Service Providers, Department of State Services, Nigerian Police Cyber Security Division, Association of Licensed Telecoms Operators of Nigeria ALTON, Association of Telecommunications Companies of Nigeria (ATCON), Office of the National Security Adviser (ONSA), Office of the Attorney General of the Federation etc. took place in the NCC Head Office Conference Room on August 7, 2023.

Following the inaugural meeting of the CSAG with the identified stakeholders, the framework for the establishment of the Cybersecurity Advisory Group (CSAG) was forwarded to the stakeholders for necessary input. A follow-up virtual meeting took place in November 2023.

8.4 ISO 27001 Certification Drive

The Commission is currently in pursuit of its ISO 27001 certification. The ISO 27001 is a globally accepted robust framework that would enable the Commission to identify risks, manage those risks through a structured plan and programme; protect data and manage sensitive information. It is expected to assist in ensuring that the controls are consistently monitored and implemented. This will help in preserving the confidentiality, integrity and availability of its Information Security Management System (ISMS).

By this, the NCC demonstrates its commitment to a disciplined management system, indicating that the relevant controls have been put in place, and builds its trust

profile while enhancing its security posture, thereby equipping it to be better prepared to respond to information security threats.

8.5 Development of National Child Online Protection Policy and Strategy (NCOPPS)

Developing and implementing a National Child Online Protection Policy and Strategy (NCOPPS) remains a key priority for the Commission. In 2023, the draft NCOPPS document was approved by the Federal Executive Council (FEC) on January 25, 2023, and subsequently received presidential endorsement on March 27, 2023. These milestones marked significant progress in establishing a comprehensive national framework for child online protection. The process remains ongoing.

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9.0 DIGITAL ECONOMY

9.1 Broadband Implementation Monitoring

1. Open Access Fibre Infrastructure Network (INFRACO) Project

The Commission licensed seven infrastructure companies (InfraCos) for Twenty years to provide fibre optic network infrastructure and facilities, focusing on metropolitan fibre and transmission backbone infrastructure to be made available in 774 LGAs in Nigeria on an open-access basis.

- a. The Commission convened meetings with each InfraCo from September 4 to 12, 2023, to discuss their deployment status and any issues affecting the project's implementation.
- b. The InfraCos reported limited deployment of fibre infrastructure across their licensed jurisdictions due to challenges such as right-of-way, funding difficulties, multiple taxation, insecurity, and non-exclusivity in their coverage areas.
- c. A committee was established to address the challenges faced by the InfraCos.

2. Gigabit Passive Optic Network (GPON) Solution

The GPON Solution is designed to enhance last-mile broadband connectivity in Nigeria. With an emphasis on the FTTx framework, the project aims to implement the GPON solution in one tertiary institution from each of the six geopolitical zones across the country. The implementation will be phased, depending on the availability of budgets.

This initiative is in line with the goals outlined in the Nigerian National Broadband Plan (NNBP 2020-2025), which has set ambitious targets to increase broadband access across educational institutions. By the end of 2025, the plan aims to ensure that 100% of tertiary institutions, 50% of secondary schools, and 25% of primary schools either have a fixed broadband connection or are within 5km of a fibre manhole.

By championing the GPON Solution, the Commission seeks to support the achievement of the NNBP's objectives, focusing specifically on enhancing broadband access in tertiary institutions across the different geopolitical zones of Nigeria.

The Commission has commenced deployment in two of the six geopolitical zones: North East and South-South: The University of Maiduguri (North East) and the University of Benin (South-South), respectively.

The GPON project at the University of Maiduguri has been completed. The project at the University of Benin has commenced with the completion of trenching and laying of fibre optic cables at the project site.

3. Establishment of Internet Exchange Point Data Centre in the North East Region

In line with the NNBP 2020-2025, the Commission is supporting the establishment of an Internet Exchange Point of Nigeria (IXPN) Data Centre in the North East. This initiative aims to promote local hosting of Internet traffic, which is expected to bring benefits such as cost reduction and increased Internet bandwidth.

The implementation of the project is being carried out in phases. The establishment of the IXPN Data Centre in the North East (Phase I – Civil Works) was completed in September 2023. Phase II of the project, covering the installation of active equipment has commenced.

9.2 Innovation and Digital Entrepreneurship

1. Campus Innovation and Entrepreneurship Program (CIEP)

The primary objective of the Campus Innovation and Entrepreneurship Programme (CIEP) is to cultivate a widespread network of students and campuses across Nigeria, transforming them into digital entrepreneurs and hubs of innovation that will drive the country's digital economy.

The 1st, 2nd, and 3rd phases of the CIEP took place as follows: at the University of Calabar for the South-South geopolitical zone on August 10, 2023; at Bayero University Kano for the North West geopolitical zone on August 17, 2023; and the University of Nigeria, Nsukka for the South East geopolitical zone on August 29, 2023, respectively. The 4th phase of the CIEP was held at the University of Maiduguri for the North East geopolitical zone on October 4, 2023 while the 5th phase, initially scheduled for September 5, 2023, at the University of Lagos for the South West geopolitical zone was postponed and no new date has been provided by the University.

2. MSME Digital Integration Program (DIP)

The MSME Digital Integration Programme is designed to assist Micro, Small, and Medium-sized Enterprises (MSMEs) in their digital transformation journey. This initiative focuses on overcoming the challenges MSMEs encounter in adopting and integrating digital technologies into their operations. The goal is to enhance their competitiveness, boost productivity, and broaden their customer base.

The Commission successfully conducted a three-day DIP training for Eighteen (18) selected MSMEs, which took place from October 17 to 19, 2023, at Hotel Guidotti in the Wuye District, Abuja.

9.3 Digital Skills and Services

1. Digital Learning Initiative Project

The Digital Learning Initiative project is designed to establish an online education platform for Federal Government Colleges throughout Nigeria's six geopolitical zones.

The Commission conducted an inspection visit to all the Federal Government Girls' Colleges to assess each school's readiness for the upcoming event. The workshop's kick-off took place at Federal Government Colleges in Bwari, Abuja, Abuloma, Monguno, Enugu, Akure, and Kano.

Training sessions were conducted, and the secondary school curriculum was successfully pre-installed on the 50 tablets distributed to each school across the zones. This project was undertaken in collaboration with the Ministry of Education (MOE) and Google Partners.

2. Digital Skills Framework for States and Local Governments

The Digital Skills Framework for States and Local Governments project is designed to establish a digital literacy framework for states and local governments in Nigeria. The project commenced on September 18, 2023. On September 27, 2023, focus group engagement sessions were conducted across Four geopolitical zones in Nigeria.

3. Advanced Digital Empowerment Programme for Tertiary Institution (ADEPTI):

The NCC-funded Advanced Digital Empowerment Programme for Tertiary Institutions (ADEPTI) is a comprehensive initiative aimed at enhancing the digital skills and capabilities of universities nationwide. In 2023, the Commission sponsored the training of Six Thousand Four Hundred (6,400) staff of tertiary institutions in the use of various digital platforms for teaching and learning.

CHAPTER 10

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10.0 EMERGENCY COMMUNICATION CENTRES

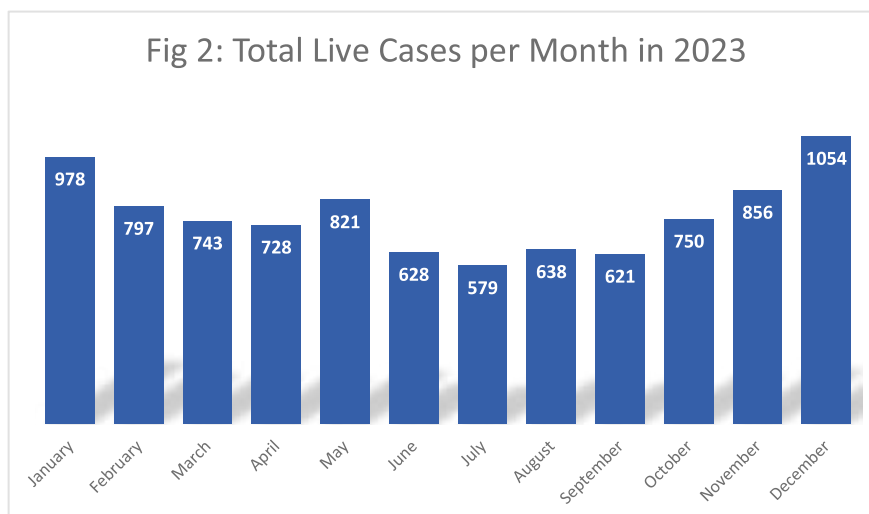
10.1 Emergency Communication Centre Spot Checks and Monitoring of 112 Service Coverage/Availability

The Commission carried out quarterly physical assessments of operational ECCs and monitored the network service coverage of the 112 Toll Free number. The delivery of service by Operations Management and Facility Maintenance Contractors of the Emergency Communication Centres across the country was also monitored. There was continuous review of daily updates from the Centre Managers in real time through the online monitoring platform and issues related to network stability, downtime and other related issues were successfully addressed. Monthly reports, payment requests and other incidental reports were reviewed in accordance with Service Level Agreements.

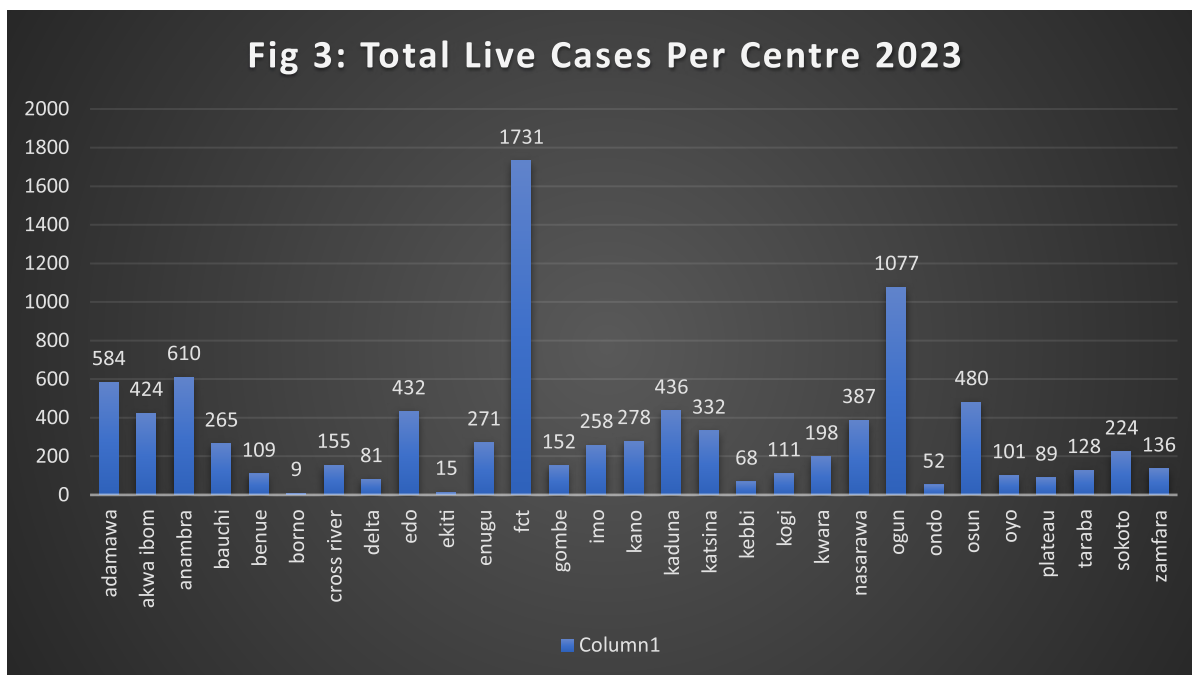
10.2 112 Toll Free Number Calls Records 2023

The Commission collated and reviewed the reports of emergency cases received within the year and below is a summary of live cases records.

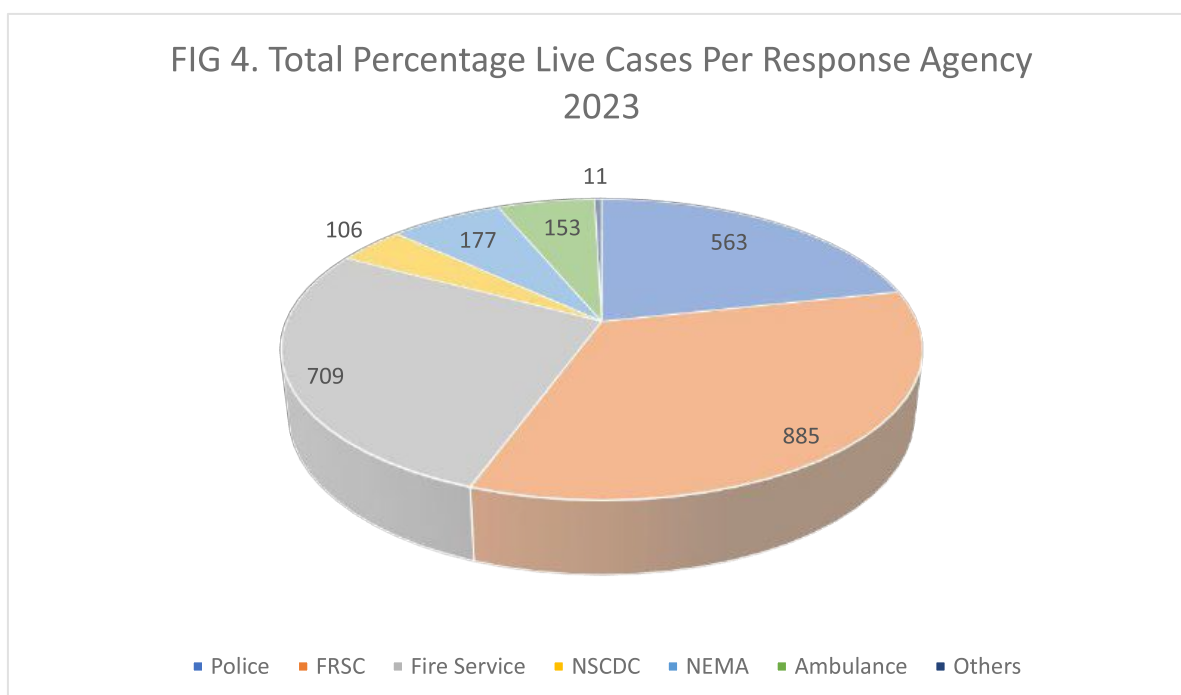
- a. A total of Seventy-Nine Million, Thirty-Five Thousand, One Hundred and Seventy (79,035,170) calls were received across all the ECCs in the year 2023. Nine Thousand, One Hundred and Ninety-Three (9,193) of these calls were emergency cases while Seventy-Nine Million, Twenty-Five Thousand, Nine Hundred and Seventy-Seven calls (79,025,977) received were hoax and non-emergency calls (Fig.1).
- b. The highest received emergency cases were recorded in the month of December with a total of One Thousand and Fifty-Four (1,054) calls whereas the lowest calls received were recorded at Five Hundred and Seventy-Nine (579) calls in the month of July (Fig.2)



- c. FCT recorded the highest received emergency cases at One Thousand, Seven Hundred and Thirty-One (1,731) calls while Borno State had the lowest received cases at Nine (9) calls (Fig 3).



- d. The highest dispatched emergencies were received by the Federal Road Safety Commission (FRSC) at 885 calls while the lowest recorded live cases were the Ambulance /Health Emergency Services 153 calls (Fig.4)

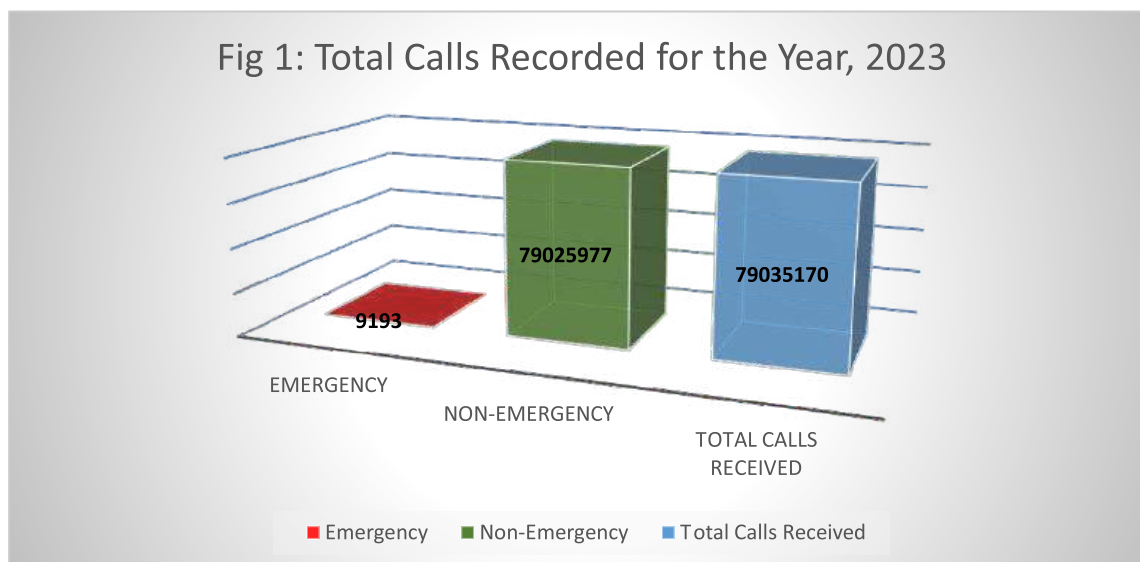


Emergency calls received were all dispatched to the appropriate emergency response agencies. Efforts are continuously being made to ensure the reduction of hoax calls and awareness of the 112 Emergency call Service. In this regard, Management approved for the airing of 112 awareness radio jingles across all the states of the federation.

10.3 Downtime Records

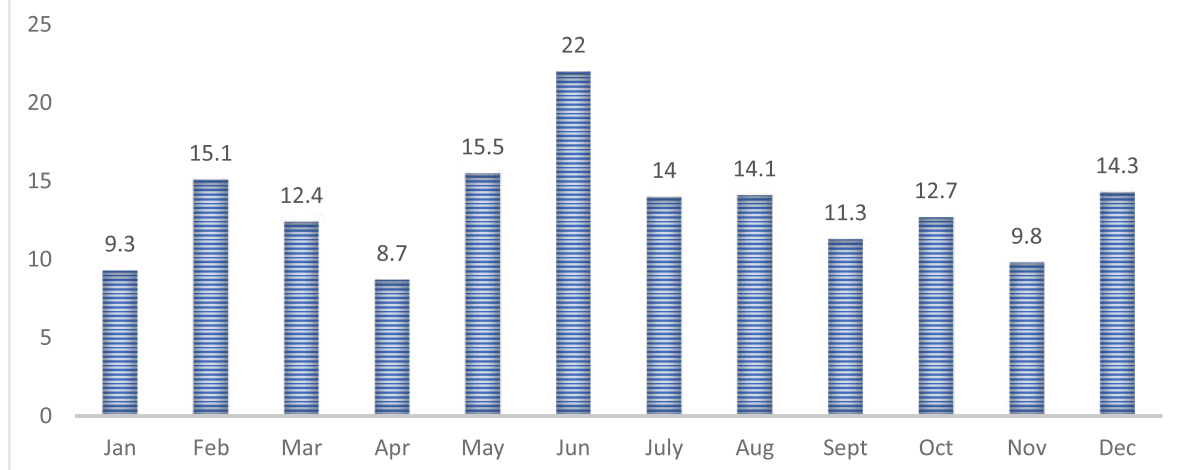
Downtime refers to percentage time in a month of recorded non-connectivity or lack of access to 112 Emergency service at the ECCs due to network failure or power outage. The average percentage downtime for the year 2023 was 13.1%. This means that the average percentage uptime across all ECCs was 86.9%.

The month with the longest downtime was June at 22% while the month with the shortest was April at 8.7% (See Fig 5).



Some of the initiatives made to ensure minimal downtime incidences in the ECCs include the provision of solar power inverter systems for power backup and the continuous engagements with Network Operators for prompt resolution of network related downtime.

FIG 5. AVERAGE TOTAL PERCENTAGE DOWNTIME PER MONTH FOR YEAR 2023



10.4 Engagements and Collaborations on ECC

The Commission has continued to work with the respective response agencies and other stakeholders for continuous and improved 112 service delivery. The following are engagements and meetings carried out in the year 2023 with relevant stakeholders with regards to 112 Emergency service delivery.

1. Collaboration with the Edo State government for termination of 112 Service to Command-and-Control Centre (EC3).
2. The Commission held series of meetings with the Nigerian Security and Civil Defense Corps (NSCDC) in order to develop a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU), for the provision of maximum security to the ECCs across the country.

10.5 Special Project

To further fulfil its contributions to the delivery of the goals and objectives of the National Digital Economy Policy and Strategy, NDEPS (2020 – 2030), The National Broad Plan 2020-2025 and the mandate of the Former President Muhammadu

Buhari on job creation and economic growth, the Commission embarked on special initiatives that seek to provide broadband access to MSMEs, promote digital innovation and start-ups and improve the capacity of segment industry stakeholders and youths in Information and Communication Technology.

10.6 Provision of Broadband Infrastructure for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (Market Places), Higher Institutions of Learning and Domestic and International Airports across the Six (6) Geopolitical Zones of the Country.

The project is designed to fast-track and enhance the ongoing efforts of the NCC to deepen connectivity towards achieving the targeted broadband penetration of 70% by 2025. The project will provide:

1. Broadband connectivity for Twenty (20) selected domestic and international airports across the Six (6) geopolitical zones of the country.
2. Broadband infrastructure for Twenty-Six (26) Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (market places) across the Six (6) geopolitical zones of the Country.
3. Broadband infrastructure for Sixty-Seven (67) tertiary/higher learning institutions across the Six (6) geopolitical zones of the country.

The above-mentioned projects are at different stages of completion.

The Commission in collaboration with technical auditors plays a supervisory role in the implementation of the project by reviewing the implementers' milestone reports and on-site assessment for onward recommendations.

▪ **Construction of Digital Parks**

The Commission has monitored the implementation of the first phase (Four digital parks) across all sites. The first phase of the projects has been successfully completed.

CHAPTER

11

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11.0 LICENCING AND AUTHORIZATION

As part of its commitment to foster a dynamic telecommunications sector, the Commission acts as a key facilitator of local and foreign investments in the Nigerian telecommunications landscape. A part of the steps the Commission takes to achieve this objective is the introduction of innovative services and practices in the industry in accordance with international best practices and trends.

In 2023, the Commission issued a total of **Six Hundred and Eighty-Six (686)** new licences and **Sixty-Five (65)** renewed licences. This generated a total of **Ten Billion, One Hundred and Twenty-Five Million, Five Hundred and Sixty-Five Thousand, Two Hundred and Eighty-Two Naira Only Fifty Kobo (₦10,125,565,282.50)** for the Commission.

11.1 New Licences

A total number of **Six Hundred and Eighty Six (686)** licence applications comprising **Four Hundred and Eighteen (418)** Class Licences and **Two Hundred and Sixty-Six (266)** Individual Licences, generating a total of **Nine Billion Six Hundred and Ninety Six Million Four Hundred and Eighty Five Two Hundred and Eighty Two Naira Fifty kobo (₦ 9,696,485,282.50)**

The tables below indicate the submissions received in respect of applications for various categories of licences. These tables comprise the following information:

- Table ‘A’ demonstrates the total number of Individual and Class Licence applications received.
- Table ‘B’ explains the number and classification of Individual licence applications received.
- Table ‘C’ shows the number and classification of Class licence applications received.
- Table ‘D’ highlights the number of licences that were paid for, for each category of the Individual licence.
- Table ‘E’ depicts the Total Revenue accrued during the period under review.
- Table ‘F’ highlights the number of Offer Letters issued.
- Table ‘G’ shows the number of Offer Letters that were revalidated.
- Table ‘H’ highlights the number of presentations carried out for various categories of resource dependent applications and also for enquiries of unique service offerings.

A. Summary of Individual and Class Licence Applications Received

Category	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Total
Class	68	117	86	147	418
Individual	57	104	46	61	268
Total	125	221	132	208	686

Table A: The total number of Individual and Class Licence applications received.

B. Breakdown of Individual Licence Applications Received

Category	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Total
VAS Content	10	16	10	12	48
VAS Call Centre	1	4	1	3	9
VAS Call Directory	0	1	1	0	2
VAS Special Numbering	0	1	0	3	4
AVTS	0	2	0	0	2
Aggregator	1	9	4	2	16
MFCN	1	4	1	4	10
ISP	7	18	5	8	38
Co-location	3	4	4	1	12
S&I (Major)	18	18	9	13	58
S&I (Satellite)	2	2	2	2	8
PNL (Tier 1)	2	0	1	0	3
PNL (Tier 2)	1	3	1	2	7
PNL (Tier 3)	3	0	1	1	5
PNL (Tier 5)	0	0	0	1	1
PNL Rural (Tier 5)	0	0	0	1	1
PNL (National)	0	2	2	1	5
IES	3	6	2	2	13
IDA	4	7	2	4	17
NLDO	1	3	0	0	4
NUG	0	1	0	0	1

UASL	0	1	0	0	1
MVNO (Tier 3)	0	0	0	1	1
TOTAL	57	102	46	61	266

Table B: Number and classification of Individual licence applications received.

C. Breakdown of Class License Applications Received

Category	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Total
S&I	66	108	83	142	399
Cybercafé	1	1	2	3	7
Cabling	0	4	0	0	4
Repairs and Maintenance	1	4	1	2	8
Total	68	117	86	147	418

Table C: The number and classification of Class licence applications received.

D. Individual License Fees Paid for Year 2023

Individual License Fee					
Category	Qtr1	Qtr2	Qtr3	Qtr4	Total
VAS Content	15	9	20	3	47
VAS Call Centre	2	0	2	1	5
VAS Special Numbering	0	0	1	0	1
VAS AVTS	2	1	0	0	3
VAS Aggregator	4	2	6	0	12
Internet Service Provision	15	9	22	4	50
Co-Location	3	3	3	1	10
S&I Major	7	8	20	8	43
S&I Satellite	1	0	1	-	2
NLDO	0	1	0	0	1
PNL (National)	0	1	3	0	4

PNL (Lagos)	0	0	1	0	1
PNL (Abuja)	1	1	0	0	2
PNL (Kwara)	1	0	0	0	1
PNL (Akwa Ibom)	1	0	0	0	1
International Data Access	1	4	2	1	8
Non-Commercial Private Network Links	0	0	1	1	2
MFCN	6	0	4	0	10
International Full Gateway	1	0	0	0	1
Interconnect Exchange Service	5	2	3	0	10
Total	65	41	89	19	214

Individual Licence Fee					
Category	Qtr1	Qtr2	Qtr3	Qtr4	Total
MVNO (Tier 1)	-	-	-	1	1
MVNO (Tier 2)	4	5	1	1	11
MVNO (Tier 3)	2	2	8	3	15
MVNO (Tier 4)	1	2	1	2	6
MVNO (Tier 5)	6	4	0	0	10
Total	13	13	10	7	43

Table D: The number of licences that were paid for, for each category of the Individual licence.

E. Revenue Generated for Year 2023

S/N	ITEM	QTY	AMOUNT
1.	Application Forms	618	618,000.00
2.	Class Licence fees	418	4,180,000.00
3.	Individual Licence Admin Charges	266	82,427,282.50
4.	Individual Licence fees	214	764,260,000.00
5.	MVNO Licence Fees	43	8,845,000,000.00
Total			₦9,696,485,282.50

Table E: The Total Revenue accrued during the period under review.

F. Offer Letters Issued for Year 2023

Category	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Total
ISP	12	4	28	-	44
VAS Content	8	2	28	-	38
VAS Call Centre	2	-	5	-	7
VAS Special Number	-	-	1	-	1
VAS Aggregator	8	-	7	-	15
Collocation	9	-	4	-	13
International Data Access	5	1	8	-	14
AVTS	2	-	-	-	2
S & 1 Major	11	-	36	-	47
S & I (Satellite)	1	-	1	-	2
Interconnect Exchange Service	5	-	4	-	9
PNL LEO	-	-	-	-	-
PNL Regional	3	1	1	-	5
PNL National	-	1	3	-	4
Metropolitan Fibre	5	-	7	-	12
NLDO	-	1	1	-	2
Non-Commercial Closed User Group	-	1	2	-	3
MVNO Tier 1	-	-	-	1	1
MVNO Tier 2	-	-	2	-	2
MVNO Tier 3	-	-	11	-	11
MVNO Tier 4	-	-	5	-	5
MVNO Tier 5	-	-	10	-	10
Total	71	11	164		246

Table F: The number of Offer Letters issued.

G. Revalidation of Offer Letter for the Year 2023

S/N	Licence Category	Qtr. 1	Qtr. 2	Qtr. 3	Qtr. 4	Total
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1	Internet Service Provision	-	-	-	1	1
2.	Co-location & Infrastructure Sharing	-	-	1	-	1
3	Sales & Installation (Major)	-	-	1	-	1
4	VAS Call Centre	-	-	-	1	1
5	IDA	-	-	-	1	1
6	MVNO Tier 1	-	-	-	1	1
7	MVNO Tier 3	-	-	2	1	3
8	MVNO Tier 4	-	-	-	2	2
9	MVNO Tier 5	-	-	-	1	1
	Total		-	4	8	12

Table G: The number of Offer Letters that were revalidated.

H. Presentation

Presentation for various categories of resource dependent applications and also for enquiries of unique service offerings was conducted.

S/N	Licence Category	Qtr 1	Qtr 2	Qtr 3	Qtr 4	Total
1.	Private Network Link (PNL)	4	6	2	8	20
6	Sales & Installation (Major)			1		1
7	International Data Access			1		1
8	UASL	1	1			2
3.	Clarification of Services	12	-	4	-	16
	Total	17	4	8	4	40

Table H: The number of presentations carried out for various categories of resource dependent applications and also for enquiries of unique service offerings.

11.2 Revenue from License Renewal Fee

The sum of **Four Hundred and Twenty-Nine Million, Eighty Thousand Naira (₦429, 080,000)** only was generated for the period. Please find the detailed breakdown in the table below:

S/N	CATEGORY	COUNT	AMOUNT (₦)
1.	Sales & Installation Major	6	12,000,000
2.	Co-location & Infrastructure Sharing	1	2,000,000

3.	VAS Call Center Services	2	1,000,000
4.	ISP Licence	13	6,500,000
5.	Non-Commercial	1	2,500,000
6.	Interconnect Exchange	1	1,000,000
7.	S&I Major	1	2,000,000
8.	VAS (Content)	36	18,000,000
9.	PNL Regional (Delta)	1	1,680,000
10.	PNL Regional (Lagos)	1	2,800,000
11.	UASL	1	374,600,000
12.	MFCN	1	1,000,000
13.	S & I Major (2 Tenures)	1	4,000,000
	TOTAL		₦429, 080,000

11.3 Licensing of MVNOs

The project has been concluded and the license framework developed. The Commission has issued provisional offer letters and licensed Forty-Three (43) companies for the MVNO License. Two (2) interdepartmental committees were setup namely: MVNO Tariff / Pricing Committee and the MVNO steering Committee, to ensure the smooth takeoff of MVNO operations in Nigeria.

11.4 Issuance of Approvals-In-Principle to Main One Cable Company Nigeria Limited and MTN Nigeria Communications Plc to Land Additional Submarine Cables

MTN Nigeria Communications Plc and Main One Cable Company Nigeria Limited both requested for approvals from the Commission to land additional submarine cables (2Africa Cable System) in Lagos and Akwa-Ibom States respectively. Both companies were granted Approvals-In-Principle subject to certain conditions.

CHAPTER 12

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12.0 SPECTRUM ADMINISTRATION

12.1 Frequency Assignments

Applications from companies seeking to be assigned spectrum license were given the necessary attention by carrying out reviews and evaluation of the applications and in summary, Twenty (20) Spectrum Assignments were granted to the qualified licensees. The details of the frequencies assigned in the year 2023 are captured in the table below:

Table 12.1 List of Assigned Frequencies 2023

S/N	Operator	Frequency Band	Channel Spacing	Location	Effective Date
1	Nigeria LNG Limited	7GHz-Low Band	28MHz	Rivers State	30-Jan-23
		8GHz-Low Band	29.5MHz		
2	Airtel Networks Ltd	3.5GHz	100MHz	Nationwide	1-Mar-23
3	MTN Nigeria Communications Plc.	70/80GHz Band	250MHz	Nationwide	28-Feb-23
4	MTN Nigeria Communications Plc.	700MHz	2 x 10MHz	Nationwide	14-Dec-20
5	MAFAB Communications Limited	2.1GHz	2 x 20MHz	Nationwide	25-Apr-23
6	MainOne Cable Company Nigeria Limited	7GHz-Low Band	28MHz	Rivers	13-Apr-23
		8GHz-Low Band	29.5MHz		
		11GHz	40MHz		
7	Openskys Services Limited	2.6GHz	2 x 10MHz	Nationwide	17-Apr-23
8	Anoh Gas Processing Company Limited	13GHz	28MHz	Imo	20-May-23
9	MainOne Cable Company Nigeria Limited	18GHz	27.5MHz	Oyo	10-May-23
10	Netfinity Limited	13GHz	28MHz	Lagos	22-May-23
		15GHz	14GHz		
		18GHz	27.5MHz		
		23GHz	28MHz		

S/N	Operator	Frequency Band	Channel Spacing	Location	Effective Date
11	Tizeti Network Limited	2.3GHz	20MHz	Kaduna, Kano, Delta, Anambra, Abia, Akwa-Ibom, Enugu, Cross River and Imo States.	25-May-23
12	Chevron Nigeria Limited	7GHz	28MHz	Lagos	26-Jun-23
13	MainOne Cable Company Limited Nigeria	7GHz-Low Band	28MHz	Rivers	4/13/2023 (change of Collocation Service Provider)
		8GHz-Low Band	29.5MHz		
		11GHz	40MHz		
14	MTN Nigeria PLC	70/80 GHz	250 MHz	Nationwide	28-Feb-23
15	MTN Nigeria PLC	18GHz/ 23GHz	56MHz	Nationwide	20-Feb-23
16	MainOne Cable Company Limited Nigeria	7GHz-Low Band	28MHz	Rivers	15-Nov-23
		8GHz-Low Band	29.5MHz		
		11GHz	40MHz		
17	MainOne Cable Company Limited Nigeria	18GHz	27.5MHz	Delta	15-Nov-23
		23GHz	28MHz		
18	MainOne Cable Company Limited Nigeria	11GHz	40MHz	Akwa Ibom, Delta, Lagos & Oyo States	27-Nov-23
		15GHz	29.5MHz		
		18GHz	40MHz		
19	MTN Nigeria Communication Plc.	2.6GHz (Replanned)	2 x 40MHz (FDD)	Nationwide	Not Applicable
20	Airtel Networks Limited.	2.6GHz (Replanned)	2 x 30MHz (FDD)	Nationwide	Not Applicable

12.2 Space & Satellite Related Activities

All necessary satellite related activities were carried out such as granting of landing permits, assignment of space related frequencies and satellite coordination. A summary of the landing permits and frequency licenses issued in the year 2023 are captured in the table below:

A. List of Licenses/Landing Permits Issued

S/N	Operator	Licence
1	E-Space INC	1 NR. Landing Permit (E-space Global system in the UHF/VHF – bands)
2	NSS LICENCEE B.V	1 NR. Landing Permit (O3b m-Power constellation in the Ka – band)
3	TURKSAT	1 NR. Landing Permit (Turksat 5B Satellite in the Ka – band)
4	Space Exploration Technologies Corporation (SPACEX)	1 NR. Updated Landing Permit (Starlink Steam 1, 2 and B constellation in the Ka & Ku bands)
5	Space Exploration Technologies Corporation (SPACEX)	1 NR. Landing Permit (Starlink USASAT constellation in the Ku – band)
6	Nigerian Communications Satellite Limited (NIGCOMSAT)	2 NR. Landing Permit (Nigcomsat-1R Satellite in Ka/Ku band and C/L band)
7	EUTELSAT	2 NR. Landing Permit (Eutelsat 10B Satellite in the C and Ku bands)
8	NAAL (OneWeb)	1 NR. Updated Landing Permit (OneWeb Satellite constellation in the Ka and Ku bands)
9	Hotspot Network Limited	1 NR. VSAT Earth Station Network Frequency Licence (Ka – band)
10	Tizeti Network Limited	1 NR. VSAT Earth Station Network Frequency Licence (Ka – band)
11	Upland Consulting Nigeria Limited	1 NR. VSAT Earth Station Network Frequency Licence (C – band)
12	Zeta-Web Nigeria Limited	1 NR. VSAT Earth Station Network Frequency Licence (Ka – band)
13	Hyperia Limited	1 NR. VSAT Earth Station Network Frequency Licence (Ka – band)

B. List Of Coordination Requests

S/N	Coordination Request	Status
1	Coordination request from administrations of United States of America USGAE-15B (31.5W), -14B (16.5W), -8B (9W), -17R (39W) and -10R (150W) Satellite Networks with NIG11903 Satellite network	Coordination completed
2	Coordination request from administration of Rwanda for its BSS-RRW Satellite Network with NIGCOMSAT – 2D Satellite network.	Coordination completed
3	Coordination request from administration of France for its F-SAT-P-30B-12.7E-F Satellite Network with NIG11903 Satellite network.	Coordination completed
4	Coordination request from administration of Spain for its HISPASAT-76A and HISPASAT-30A Satellite Network with NIG11903 Satellite network.	Coordination completed
5	Coordination request from Eutelsat for its F-SAT-30B-10E, F-SAT-30B-21.5F-SAT-30B-36E, F-SAT-30B-12.5W, F-SAT-30B-Nigeria in the service area of the above listed satellite networks	Coordination completed
6	Request for administrations to submit the Part B characteristics of their Satellite network to ITU in the period between January 16, 2023 to January 31, 2023 to enable the inclusion of its Satellite Network in the list of additional uses of Appendices 30 and 30A.	Part B characteristics submitted
7	Request for a decision on the proposed assignments of the F-SAT-BSS1-12.5W Satellite Network application.	Decision taken to exclude Nigeria's allotment from the proposed Satellite network's service area.

12.3 Spectrum Fees

The total spectrum fees received from Operators from January – December 2023 was **₦294,985,495,478.29** (Two Hundred and Ninety-Four Billion, Nine Hundred and Eighty-Five Million, Four Hundred and Ninety-Five Thousand, Four Hundred and Seventy-Eight Naira, Twenty-Nine Kobo) only.

The details of the payments are captured in the table below:

S/ N	Company Name	Spectrum Frequency	Payment Month	Total Amount (N)
1	Dimension Data (Formerly IS Internet Solution)	WLL Spectrum	20/09/2023	15,939,000.00
2	IPNX Nigeria Limited	WLL Spectrum	18/09/2023	10,000,000.00
3	Globacom Limited	Microwave Spectrum	19/09/2023	1,710,759,600.00
4	Bitflux Communication Limited	Microwave & 70/80 eBand Spectrum	29/08/2023	9,280,800.00
5	MTN Nigeria Communications Plc	Microwave & 70/80 eBand Spectrum	28/08/2023	3,004,916,400.00
6	Spectranet Limited	WLL Spectrum	22/08/2023	85,500,000.00
7	IPNX Nigeria Limited	WLL Spectrum	22/08/2023	10,000,000.00
8	Dimension Data Limited	Microwave & 70/80 eBand Spectrum	23/08/2023	7,927,200.00
9	VDT Communications Ltd	Microwave & 70/80 eBand Spectrum	29/08/2023	619,200.00
10	Airtel Networks Limited	Microwave & 70/80 eBand Spectrum	30/08/2023	3,185,193,600.00
11	Hyperia Limited	Space Service Frequency Spectrum	08/08/2023	1,000,000.00

S/ N	Company Name	Spectrum Frequency	Payment Month	Total Amount (N)
12	Chevron Nigeria Limited	Microwave & 70/80 eBand Spectrum	07/08/2023	4,760,352.00
13	IPNX Nigeria Limited	WLL Spectrum	04/08/2023	10,000,000.00
14	NGCom Limited	Microwave & 70/80 eBand Spectrum	15/08/2023	842,400.00
15	EMTS	WLL Spectrum	02/06/2023	2,932,997,760.00
16	Shell Petroleum Development Company Of Nigeria Limited (SPDC)	Microwave & 70/80 eBand Spectrum	08/08/2023	9,936,000.00
17	EMTS	WLL Spectrum	02/06/2023	4,360,804,876.75
18	Lagos Television, Limited	Microwave & 70/80 eBand Spectrum	09/08/2023	50,400.00
19	KKON Technologies Limited	Microwave & 70/80 eBand Spectrum	27/07/2023	100,800.00
20	IPNX Nigeria Limited	Microwave & 70/80 eBand Spectrum	27/07/2023	1,605,600.00
21	Main One Cable Company Nigeria Limited	Microwave & 70/80 eBand Spectrum	25/07/2023	86,400.00
22	ExxonMobil Information Technology/ (Mobil Producing unlimited)	Microwave & 70/80 eBand Spectrum	31/07/2023	4,233,600.00
23	Spectranet Limited	Microwave & 70/80 eBand Spectrum	24/07/2023	80,827,200.00

S/ N	Company Name	Spectrum Frequency	Payment Month	Total Amount (N)
24	Dimension Data Limited	Microwave & 70/80 eBand Spectrum	24/07/2023	9,172,800.00
25	Main One Cable Company Nigeria Limited	Microwave & 70/80 eBand Spectrum	21/07/2023	3,492,000.00
26	Radial Circle Telecommunications Limited	Microwave & 70/80 eBand Spectrum	19/07/2023	345,600.00
27	AFRICOM Network Limited	Microwave & 70/80 eBand Spectrum	19/07/2023	403,200.00
28	Cobranet Limited	Microwave & 70/80 eBand Spectrum	19/07/2023	11,023,200.00
29	Zeta-Web Nigeria Limited	Microwave & 70/80 eBand Spectrum	19/07/2023	1,267,200.00
30	ICSL - Information Connectivity Solutions Limited	Microwave & 70/80 eBand Spectrum	19/07/2023	1,591,200.00
31	INQ Digital Nigeria Limited	Microwave & 70/80 eBand Spectrum	12/07/2023	172,800.00
32	Airtel Networks Limited	WLL Spectrum	21/07/2023	213,750,000.00
33	INQ Digital Nigeria Limited	Microwave & 70/80 eBand Spectrum	12/07/2023	9,232,200.00
34	IPNX Nigeria Limited	WLL Spectrum	13/07/2023	10,000,000.00
35	Main One Cable Company Nigeria Limited	WLL Spectrum	10/07/2023	61,125,000.00
36	Airtel Networks Limited	Microwave & 70/80 eBand Spectrum	21/07/2023	14,054,400.00

S/ N	Company Name	Spectrum Frequency	Payment Month	Total Amount (N)
37	Tizeti Network Limited	Space Service Frequency Spectrum	04/07/2023	18,800.00
38	Tizeti Networks Limited	WLL Spectrum	10/07/2023	51,750,000.00
39	Cobranet Limited	WLL Spectrum	04/07/2023	28,125,000.00
40	Nigeria LNG Limited	Microwave & 70/80 eBand Spectrum	04/07/2023	2,592,000.00
41	Spectranet Limited	WLL Spectrum	05/07/2023	85,500,000.00
42	Cobranet Limited	Microwave & 70/80 eBand Spectrum	19/06/2023	28,800.00
43	Tizeti Network Limited	Space Service Frequency Spectrum	11/05/2023	18,800.00
44	MTN Nigeria Communications Plc	WLL Spectrum	04/05/2023	58,659,955,200.00
45	Airtel Networks Limited	WLL Spectrum	28/04/2023	22,659,955,200.00
46	Airtel Networks Limited	WLL Spectrum	28/04/2023	11,000,000,000.00
47	Airtel Networks Limited	WLL Spectrum	28/04/2023	25,000,000,000.00
48	Hotspot Network Limited	Space Service Frequency Spectrum	28/04/2023	9,220,600.00
49	NATCOM Development & Investment Limited	Special Spectrum Trading, Auctioning, Etc	14/04/2023	42,500,000.00
50	NATCOM Development & Investment Limited	Special Spectrum Trading, Auctioning, Etc	14/04/2023	809,368,000.00

S/ N	Company Name	Spectrum Frequency	Payment Month	Total Amount (N)
51	Tizeti Network Limited	WLL Spectrum	11/04/2023	129,600,000.00
52	Netfinity Limited	Microwave & 70/80 eband Spectrum	04/04/2023	1,029,600.00
53	Anoh Gas Processing Company Limited	Microwave & 70/80 eBand Spectrum	04/04/2023	230,400.00
54	Main One Cable Company Nigeria Limited	Microwave & 70/80 eBand Spectrum	29/03/2023	100,800.00
55	Nigerian Airspace Management Agency	Microwave & 70/80 eBand Spectrum	23/03/2023	360,000.00
56	Chevron Nigeria Limited	Microwave & 70/80 eBand Spectrum	27/03/2023	288,000.00
57	Main One Cable Company Nigeria Limited	Microwave & 70/80 eBand Spectrum	02/03/2023	921,600.00
58	MTN Nigeria Communications Plc	Microwave & 70/80 eBand Spectrum	08/02/2023	233,280,000.00
59	Coscharis Technologies Limited	Microwave & 70/80 eBand Spectrum	06/02/2023	259,200.00
60	IPNX Nigeria Limited	WLL Spectrum	13/02/2023	40,500,000.00
61	IPNX Nigeria Limited	WLL Spectrum	08/02/2023	41,000,000.00
62	Cyberspace Limited	WLL Spectrum	18/01/2023	52,200,000.00
63	Airtel Networks Limited	Space Service Frequency Spectrum	11/01/2023	9,011,000.00
64	Glomobile Ltd	70/80 eBand Spectrum	27/10/2023	3,513,600

S/ N	Company Name	Spectrum Frequency	Payment Month	Total Amount (N)
65	Glomobile Ltd	70/80 eBand Spectrum	27/10/2023	3,513,600
66	Glomobile Ltd	70/80 eBand Spectrum	27/10/2023	3,513,600
67	Hyperia Ltd	Space Service Frequency Spectrum	26/10/2023	1,194,090
68	Hyperia Ltd	Space Service Frequency Spectrum	26/10/2023	7,000,000
69	Hyperia Ltd	Space Service Frequency Spectrum	26/10/2023	5,250,000
70	Nigeria National Petroleum Company Limited	Microwave Spectrum	12/10/2023	3,196,800
71	Nigeria National Petroleum Company Limited	Microwave Spectrum	12/10/2023	3,196,800
72	Nigeria National Petroleum Company Limited	Microwave Spectrum	12/10/2023	3,196,800
73	Total E And P Nigeria Limited	Microwave Spectrum	12/10/2023	1,843,200
74	MainOne Cable Company Nigeria Limited	Microwave Spectrum	11/10/2023	748,800
75	Hyperia Ltd.	Space Service Frequency Spectrum	09/10/2023	1,750,000
76	MainOne Cable Company Nig Ltd	Microwave Spectrum	09/10/2023	921,600
77	Main One Cable Company Nig Ltd	Microwave Spectrum	09/10/2023	273,600
78	Globacom Limited	WLL Spectrum	09/10/2023	87,216,097,535
79	Globacom Limited	WLL Spectrum	09/10/2023	58,659,955,200

S/ N	Company Name	Spectrum Frequency	Payment Month	Total Amount (N)
80	Globacom Limited	WLL Spectrum	04/10/2023	4,335,000,000
81	IPNX Nigeria Limited	WLL Spectrum	30/11/2023	20,000,000.00
82	IPNX Nigeria Limited	WLL Spectrum	30/11/2023	66,500,000.00
83	Excelsimo Networks Limited	Microwave & 70/80 eBand Spectrum	27/11/2023	50,400.00
84	Dimension Data (Formerly IS Internet Solution)	WLL Spectrum	30/11/2023	31,878,000.00
85	21st Century Technologies Limited	Microwave & 70/80 eBand Spectrum	13/11/2023	1,756,800.00
86	INQ Digital Nigeria Limited	WLL Spectrum	08/11/2023	35,345,084.54
87	MTN Nigeria Communications Plc	WLL Spectrum	10/12/2023	288,000,000.00
88	MTN Nigeria Communications Plc	WLL Spectrum	10/12/2023	16,257,780.00
89	MTN Nigeria Communications Plc	Microwave & 70/80 eBand Spectrum	10/12/2023	4,838,400.00
90	MTN Nigeria Communications Plc	WLL Spectrum	10/12/2023	73,440,000.00
91	MTN Nigeria Communications Plc	WLL Spectrum	10/12/2023	327,096,000.00
92	BAT Computer Technology Limited	Microwave & 70/80 eBand Spectrum	13/12/2023	144,000.00
93	MAFAB Communications Ltd	WLL Spectrum		9,220,000,000.00

S/ N	Company Name	Spectrum Frequency	Payment Month	Total Amount (N)
94	Tizeti Network Limited	Space Service Frequency Spectrum	05/05/2023	9,200,000.00

12.4 Base Station Deployment Trend Analysis (January – December 2023)

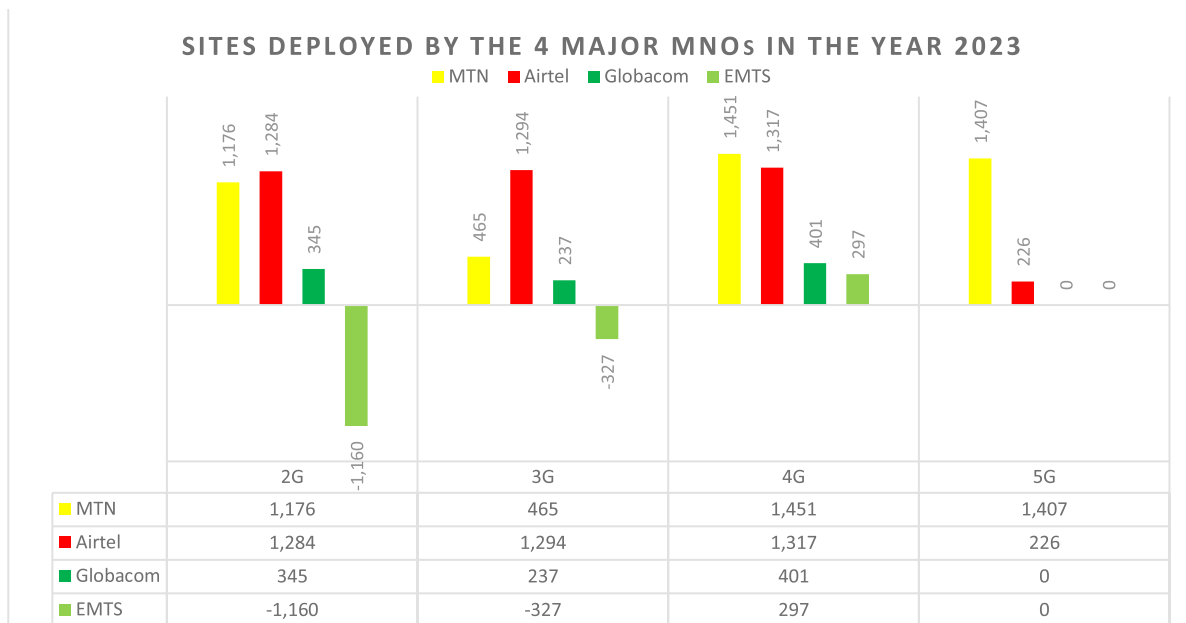
Base Station deployments/trends from January 1st 2023 to December 31st, 2023 (Q1 – Q2) were analysed. The analysis was carried out using periodic data submitted by Airtel (2G, 3G, 4G and 5G), EMTS (2G, 3G and 4G), Globacom, MTN (2G, 3G, 4G and 5G), Spectranet (4G), Smile (4G), NATCOM (4G) and MAFAB (5G). The analyses are thus itemized into:

- a. BTS deployment trend analysis.
- b. Status of 5G deployment in Nigeria.
- c. Analysis of 2G, 3G, 4G and 5G networks coverage.

a. BTS Deployment Trend Analysis

The period witnessed a growth of only **7.11%** of Base Stations deployed in the country **from 131,607 to 140,970** (This is combined **2G, 3G, 4G, and 5G** deployments). The growth was more on the **5G** network which recorded **420.41%** growth (**from 392 to 2,040**). The **4G** network grew by **10.55%** (**from 41,722 to 46,123**) while the **3G** grew by **3.85%** (**from 46,171 to 47,816**). **2G** recorded a marginal growth of **3.56%** (**from 46,171 to 47,816**).

Figure 12.1: Deployment status of the Four major Mobile Network Operators (MNOs) – MTN, Airtel, Globacom and EMTS from January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023).



In terms of MNOs performance, MTN made remarkable performance with a total of 4,499 Base Stations deployed. This was followed by AIRTEL with a total deployment of 4,121 Base Stations within the period and Globacom added 983 new Base Stations. EMTS recorded 1,190 lesser number of sites as compared to the previous year (2022) due to the decommissioning of their sites. This is shown in Figure 2.

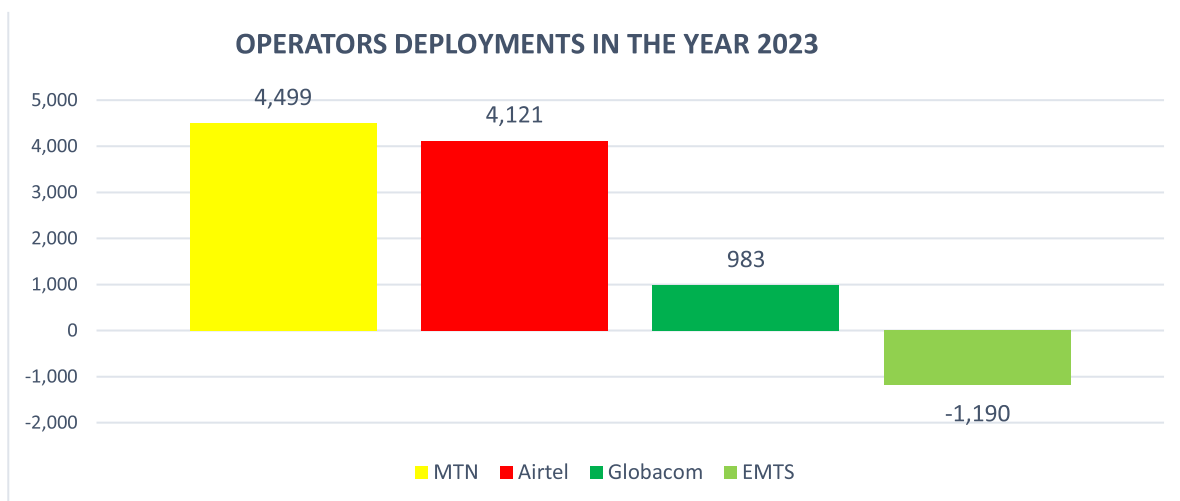


Figure 12.2: Chart showing total Base Station deployments by the four (4) major operators (2023)

As of December 31, 2023, the total number of 2G, 3G, 4G and 5G deployments stand at 47,816, 44,991, 46,123 and 2,040 Base Stations (point of presence) respectively across the country.

MTN has the largest number of Base Stations in the country, accounting for 42.1% of all deployed Base Stations. Airtel has 27.8% of the Base Stations, then Globacom with 17.43% while EMTS has 6.84% of Base Stations in the country. The remaining 5.77% of Base Stations are controlled by other Operators which include Spectranet, Smile, NATCOM and MAFAB, as shown in Figure 3.

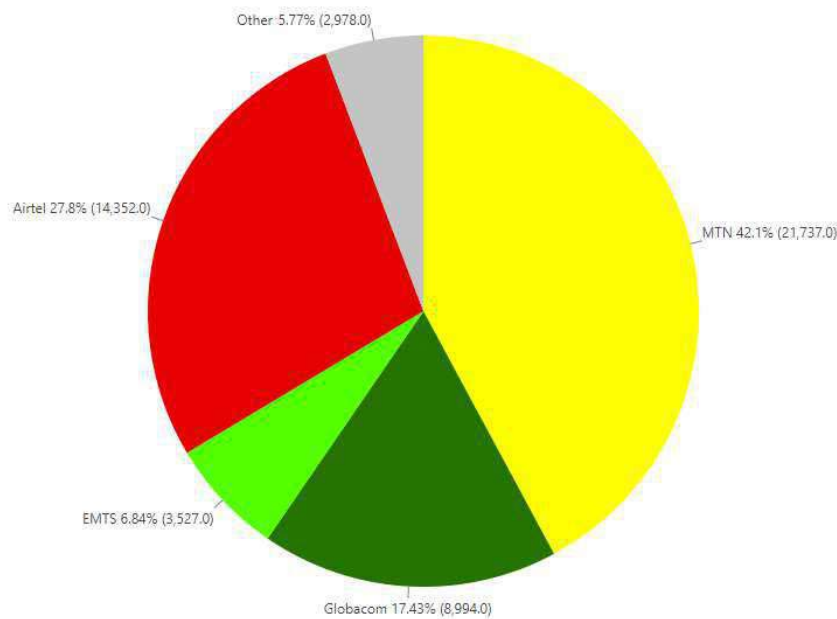


Figure 12.3: Chart showing the Base Stations deployment per MNO (All Networks)

b. Status of 5G Deployment in Nigeria

It is important to note that since Q3-2022 when Nigeria commercially launched 5G, there has been an impressive growth (from 392 sites in 2022 to 2,040 in 2023). There are currently 20 states having 5G sites deployed across 135 LGAs (17%) and 382 Wards (4%) across the Country.

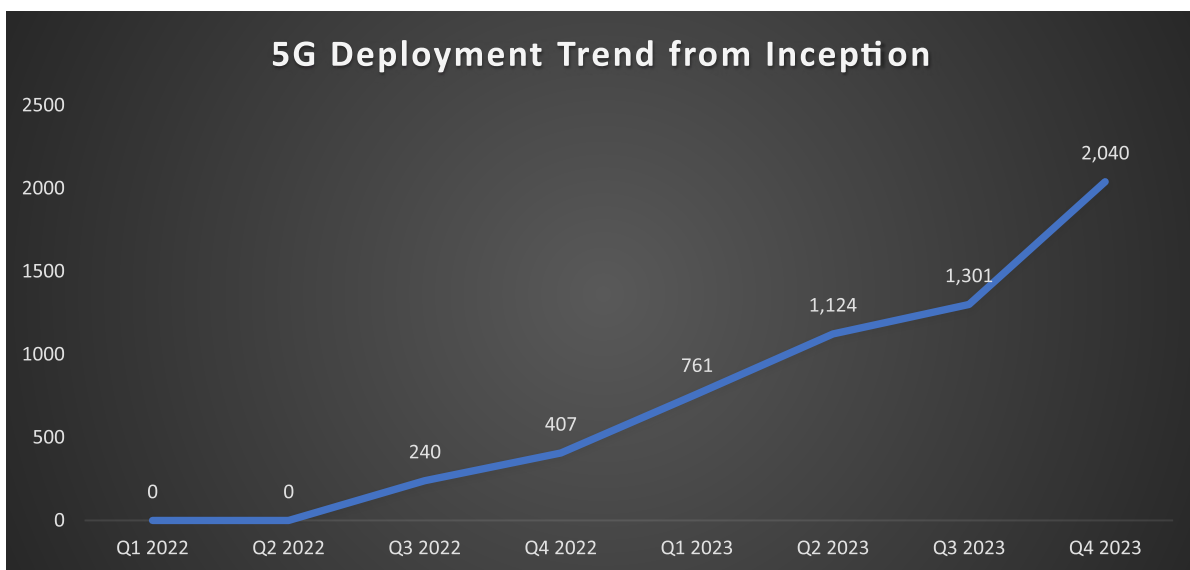


Figure 12.4: Chart showing the 5G deployments trend from Inception

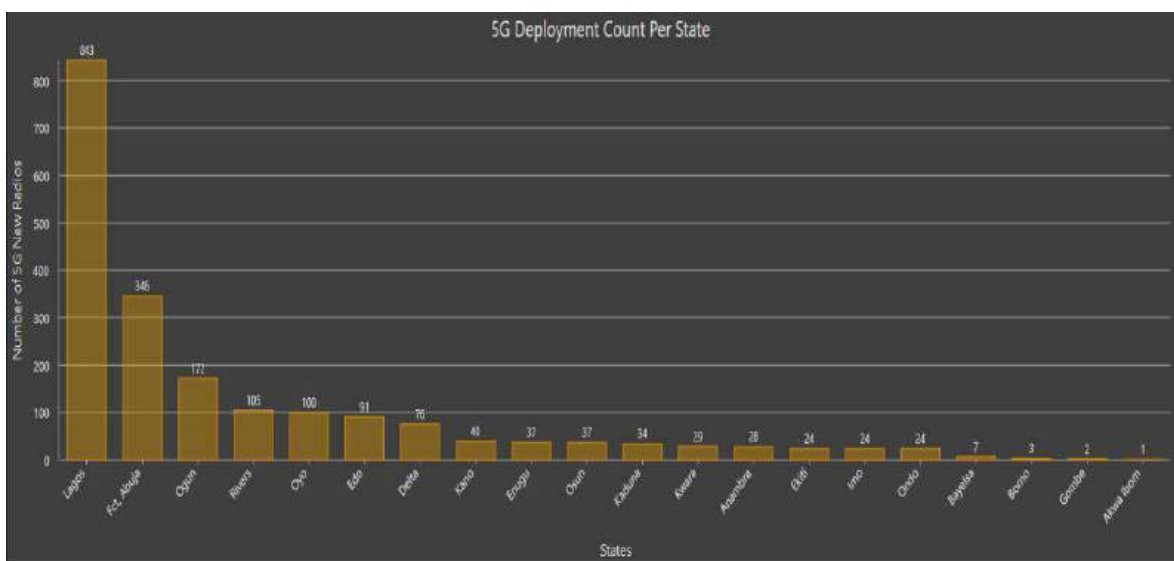


Figure 12.5: Chart showing the spread of 5G Deployments across States in Nigeria

As regards 5G Base Station deployments per Operator from inception, MTN has deployed 1,799 Base stations (88.2%) while Airtel has 226 Base stations (11.08%) and MAFAB has 15 Base stations (0.735%) across the country.

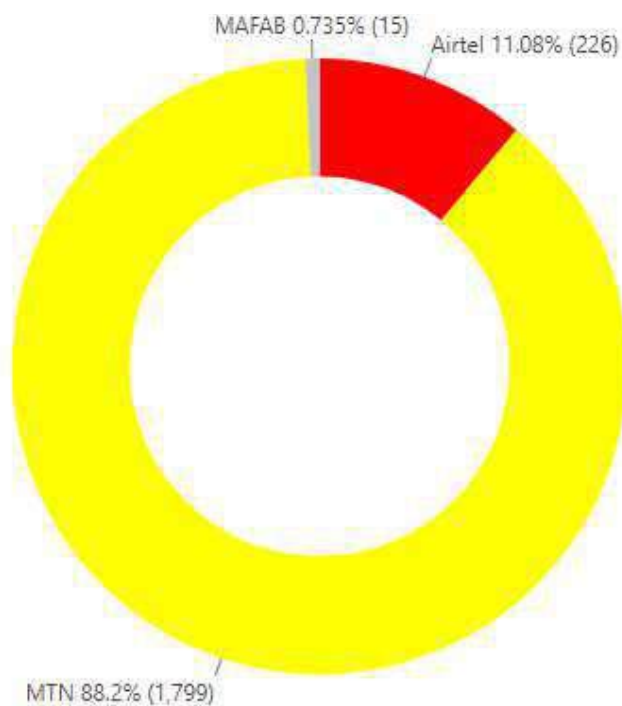


Figure 12.6: Chart showing the 5G New Radio deployments by Operator

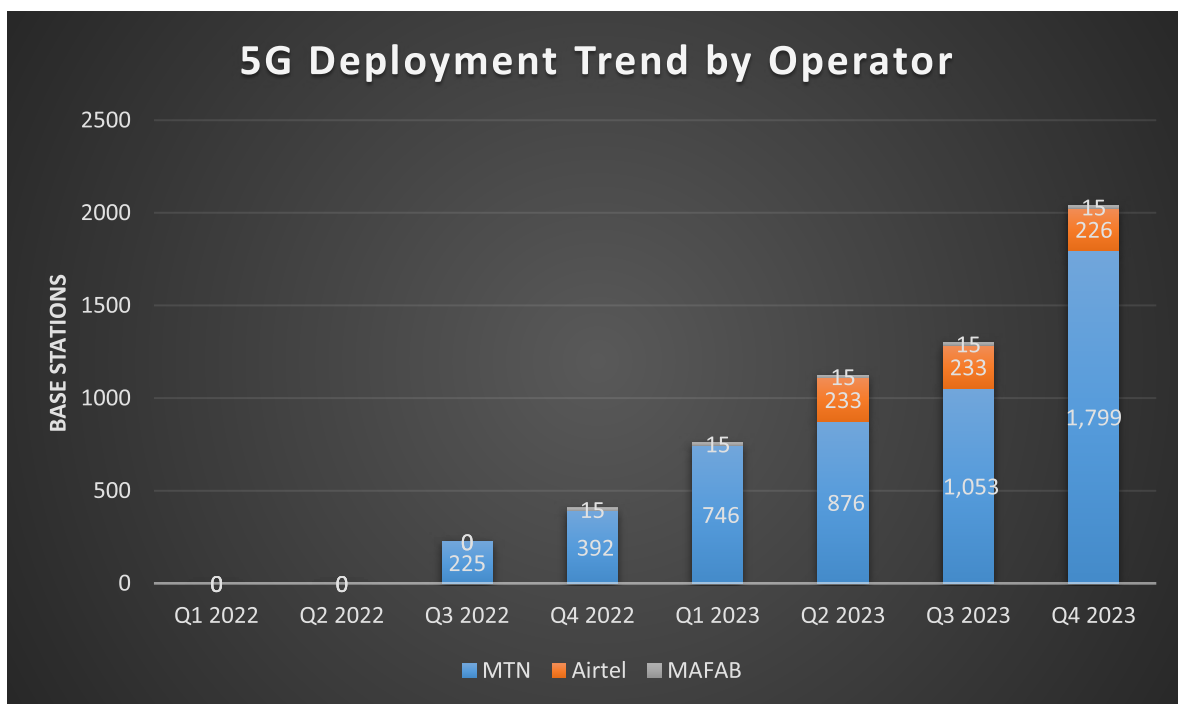


Figure 12.7: Chart showing the 5G New Radio deployments by Operator

The expansion by the MNOs in terms of Base Station deployments has positively impacted the entire telecoms sector by continually reducing the digital divide. A snapshot of the growth from the 1st quarter of 2018 to date illustrates the flourishing data segment, which has driven the country’s broadband and internet penetration to a significantly higher trajectory.

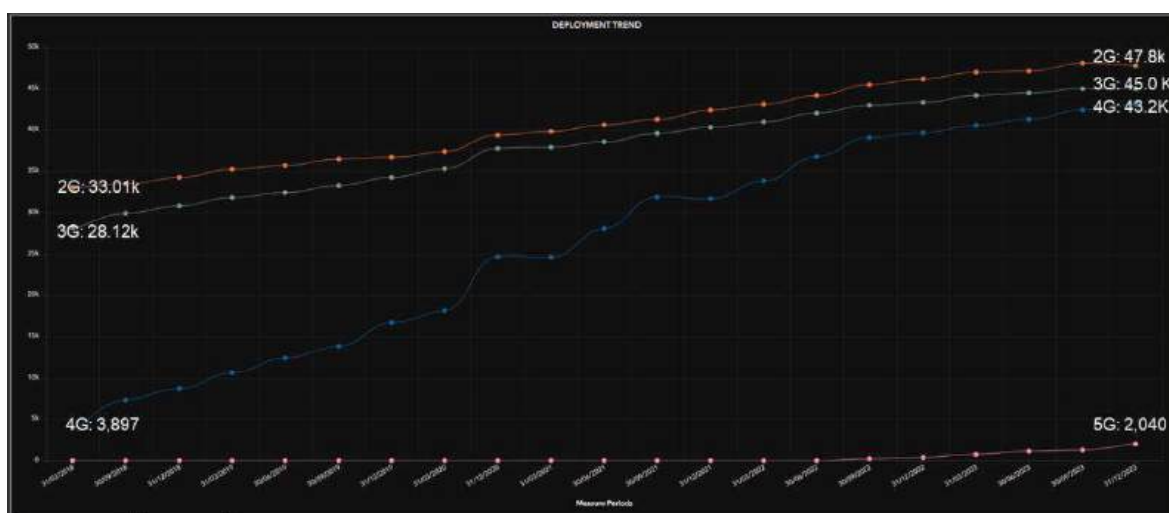


Figure 12.8: Chart showing the deployments trend analysis from 1st January 2018 to 31st December, 2023

c. Analysis Of 2G, 3G, 4G and 5G Networks Coverage

The details of estimated population coverage for 2G, 3G, 4G and 5G networks in Nigeria for the year 2023 is depicted in Table 1 and Figure 9.

Table 1: Estimated population coverage for 2G, 3G, 4G and 5G networks in Nigeria

S/N	Category of Network	Q4-2022 (%)	Q4-2023 (%)	Growth (%)
1	2G	93.90	94.14	0.24
2	3G	86.82	89.42	2.60
3	4G	80.86	84.19	3.33
4	5G	-	11.80	11.80

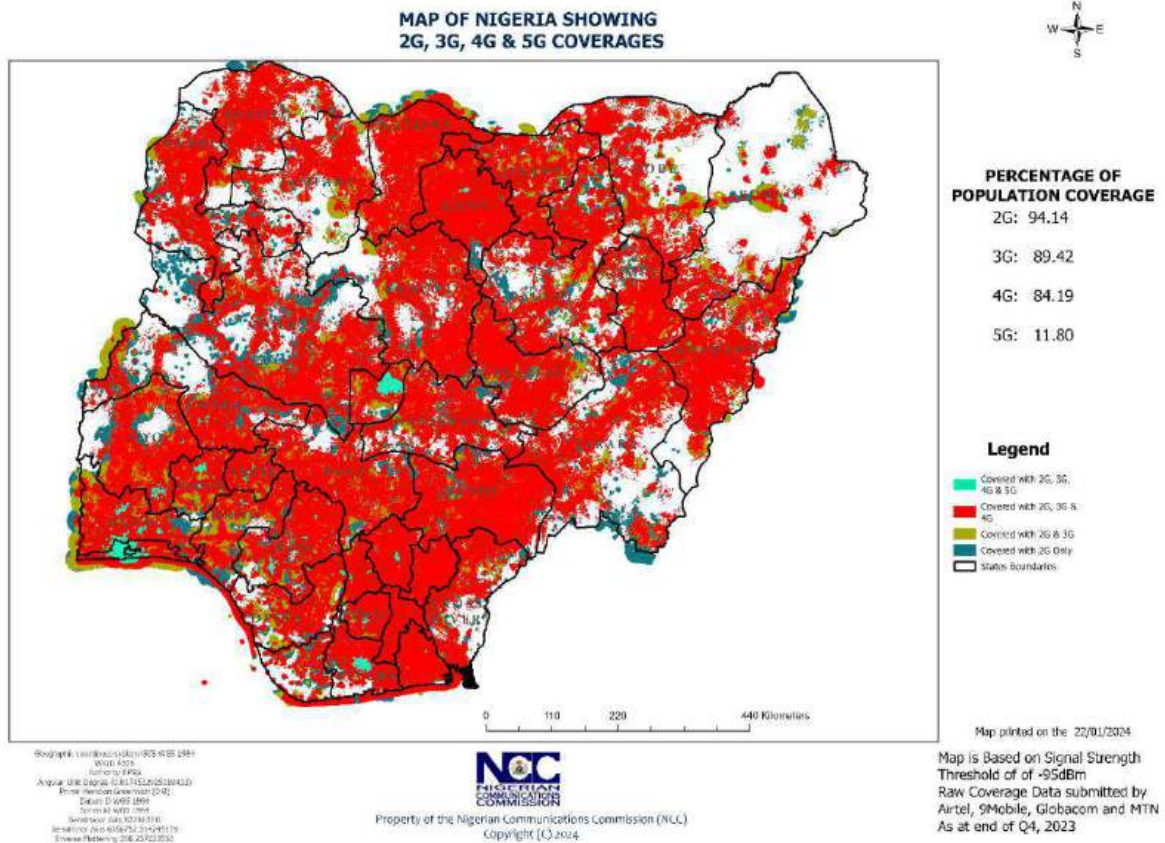


Figure 12.9: Map of Nigeria showing 2G, 3G, 4G and 5G Coverages as at Q4 2023

The results of the coverage analysis are based on data submitted by Operators as at December 31, 2023.

From the above, it could be deduced that (in terms of coverage) 5G recorded the highest growth in population of 11.80%; then 4G coverage grew by 3.33% and 3G coverage grew by 2.60%. The 2G network coverage witnessed the least growth of 0.24%. The site deployment could be easily observed from the percentage of population coverage across the networks.

12.5 Interference Investigation and Resolution

Please find below the summary of the interference investigation and resolution activities within the period under review for ease of reference and record purposes.

MNOs/ Other Complainants	No. of Interference reported	Microwave Interference	Access Freq. Interference reported (WLL)	Escalated for enforcement	Request additional info	No. of Interference Resolved
MTN	8	0	7	4	2	6
Airtel	5	0	5	1	0	5
EMTS	10	0	10	4	0	10
Spectranet	2	0	2	0	0	2
Tizeti Network Limited	2	0	2	0	0	2
Interference discovered by the Commission	2	0	2	1	0	2
TOTAL	29	0	29	10	2	27

CHAPTER 13

2023

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13.0 STAKEHOLDER MANAGEMENT

13.1 Engagement with the CBN on the Resolution of the USSD Debt

Following series of meetings which eventually culminated in the Agreement between the Commission and CBN on the modalities of payment of the USSD debt owed by the banks to MNOs, ₦6.98 will be charged to customers for USSD services while ₦1.98 will be used to set off the legacy debt. The CBN and NCC will have a review session of the Agreement after a period of 6 months.

13.2 Implementation Mechanisms for the Government's Policy on 5% Excise Duty

The Commission had meetings with relevant stakeholders which culminated in agreement of mechanisms for the potential implementation of the Federal Government policy. However, the policy was subsequently suspended for the Telecommunications Sector.

13.3 MoU between NCC and Bureau of Public Service Reforms (BPSR)

The Commission formalized a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Bureau of Public Service Reforms (BPSR) on July 26, 2023. The primary objective of this MoU is to establish a collaborative partnership with BPSR, aiming to construct a comprehensive framework conducive to the integration of emerging technologies. The ultimate goal is to propel the Nigerian Public Service into a digitalized era in the 21st century.

13.4 2023 Conformance Monitoring of Indigenous Telecoms Sector

The Conformance Monitoring visit is aimed at promoting indigenous content in Nigeria's telecommunications sector, particularly in the areas of SIM card manufacturing. The quarterly monitoring visits are crucial for ensuring adherence to standards, verifying the indigenous manufacturers comply with established quality and security standard for SIM card production, understand the challenges faced by indigenous manufacturer and promote local manufacturing.

Conformance Monitoring visits were carried out in Q1, Q2 and Q4 2023. The Commission visited the Mobile Network Operators (MNOs), collocation and infrastructure sharing companies, indigenous SIM cards manufacturers and indigenous masts and towers manufacturers. The reports from all the quarterly visits revealed that the MNOs are patronizing the indigenous SIM cards manufacturers and deliveries of SIM cards are being made to the MNOs by the manufacturers.

Challenges such as high import duty on raw materials, lack of forex, inadequate power supply, low patronage, etc. have been found to be common among the operators.

The Commission planned to engage necessary stakeholders in addressing these challenges. It was revealed that since the ban on importation of SIM cards into Nigeria, the indigenous SIM cards manufacturers have sold over ₦34 billion worth of SIM cards.

13.5 Telecoms Based Research Innovation from Nigerian Tertiary Institutions (“Research Grant”)

Adverts were placed in National newspapers as well as on the Commission’s website and social media handles inviting qualified academics in Nigerian tertiary institutions to submit proposals in the following research areas:

1. Development of sensors for smart city applications such as traffic management systems, smart parking, smart grid, smart homes, smart institutions and smart network management using AI.
2. Use of Telecommunication networks in Identity Management and location tracking via National Identity Numbering (NIN) and Artificial Intelligence.
3. Design and implementation of efficient solar mobile phone charger.
4. Research leading to commercial production of high-capacity battery for telecommunications equipment.
5. Design and implementation of an Artificial Intelligence based predictive maintenance solutions for telecommunications infrastructure.
6. Development of cybersecurity solutions to curb cyber-attacks.
7. Development of smart intrusion detection and alarm systems to curb theft vandalization of telecommunications infrastructure.

The Commission awarded grants for Four (4) projects to the universities listed below:

1. **Institution:** Federal University Dutse
Research Topic: Development of High-Performance Rechargeable Zinc-Air Battery Using Few Layered Mesoporous Carbon Nitride Nanosheet as Power Source for Telecommunication Base Stations.
Research Area: Research Leading to Commercial Production of High-Capacity Battery for Telecommunications Equipment
Amount: ₦14,705,545
2. **Institution:** Federal Polytechnic, Ede, Osun State
Research Topic: Development of an IoT -Based Traffic Management System Using Artificial Intelligence for Smart Cities.

Research Area: Development of Sensors for Smart City Applications Such as Traffic Management Systems, Smart Parking, Smart Grid, Smart Homes, Smart Institutions and Smart Network Management Using AI

Amount: ₦14,948,000

3. Institution: University of Jos

Research Topic: Smartware: A Technology Based Security and Privacy Awareness Solution for Mobile Device Users.

Research Area: Development of Cybersecurity Solutions to Curb Cyber-Attacks

Amount: ₦13,709,220

4. Institution: Federal University of Technology, Minna.

Research Topic: Development of an Intelligent Cyber Physical Intrusion Detection and Alarm System to Curb Vandalization of Telecommunication Infrastructure

Research Area: Development of Smart Intrusion Detection and Alarm Systems to Curb Theft Vandalization of Telecommunications Infrastructure

Amount: ₦14,935,000

13.6 Maiden Edition of “Nigerian Girls Can Code” Competition

The Nigerian Girls Can Code Competition Maiden Edition is the first of its kind organized by the Nigerian Communications Commission (NCC), intended to encourage Nigerian Girls who have interests in Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM). This creates a platform for them to translate ideas into tangible innovation and inventions. The theme for the 2022/2023 maiden edition was “Application of 5G Network to Solve Food Insecurity”. Fifty (50) applications were received from schools over the 6 geopolitical zones and Twelve (12) schools were selected with at least one school from each geopolitical zone. However, one school could not attend. The actual competition was held on 30-31 January 2023 at Innov8 Hub with the following outcome:

S/N	SCHOOLS	RANK	Prize Money (₦)
1.	At-tarbiyyah Stem School, Katampe	1 st	1,500,000
2.	Federal Government College, Maiduguri	2 nd	1,000,000
3.	The Ambassadors Schools, Ota	3 rd	500,000
4.	Premiere Academy, Lugbe	4 th	200,000

5.	Charles Dale Memorial School, Port-Harcourt	5 th	200,000
6.	Essence International School, Kaduna	6 th	200,000
7.	Federal Government Girls' College, Bauchi	7 th	200,000
8.	Federal Government College, Kano	8 th	200,000
9.	Federal Government College, Vandeikya	9 th	200,000
10.	Federal Government College, Nise	10 th	200,000
11.	Federal Science and Technology School, Ikare-Akoko	11 th	200,000

13.7 Nigerian Girls Can Code Competition: Post-Award Mentorship

Post-award Mentorship training was organised for winners of the maiden edition of Nigerian Girls Can Code (NGCC) Competition. The post-award mentorship programme was structured into two phases. The first phase involved a comprehensive three-week virtual training, followed by a two-day physical training session held at the participants' respective schools which was executed successfully.

The impact of the NGCC competition's post-award mentorship training has been remarkable, such that young female coders have not only acquired technical skills but also benefited from tailored guidance covering entrepreneurship and technology. Participants have been inspired to pursue their entrepreneurial aspirations, marking the start of a transformative journey.

13.8 2022 ICT Innovation Competition

The ICT Innovation Competition was held from February 7-9, 2023 at Digital Bridge Institute, Lagos State. The ICT innovation competition was organized to provide a platform for tech enthusiasts and other stakeholders with novel ideas and tech solutions to showcase their creative innovations and forge collaborative partnerships that can stimulate productivity, sustainability and continuous growth in the ICT sector.

The event comprised a presentation on the theme of the competition, “Utilizing Indigenous Digital Solution to Bridge the Digital Divide” and the actual competition which involved the judges monitoring the booths to grade the Fifteen (15) competitors. The top ten competitors were awarded cash prizes.

13.9 NCC 2023 Talent Hunt Research through Hackathon

The Hackathon is an innovative initiative driven by Nigeria's commitment to developing Fifth Generation (5G) networks and aligns with the Executive Vice Chairman's Strategic Vision Implementation Plan (SVP) for 2021–2025. This event builds on the success of previous hackathons by addressing critical national challenges through innovation. The 2023 Hackathon, held from 24th to 26th October 2023, focused on three key thematic areas:

1. Blockchain-enabled Data Protection Solutions for Enhancing Regulatory Compliance
2. Assistive Technology Solutions for the Elderly and People with Disabilities
3. Technology Solutions for Renewable Energy in Rural Areas

Its core objectives include fostering innovative solutions, promoting networking among tech enthusiasts, encouraging knowledge transfer and facilitating the growth of tech-driven enterprises. Twelve (12) Tech Hubs participated in the event, with Five (5) judges evaluating their projects at the pitching sessions. At the end of the competition, Three (3) Startups were awarded a substantial prize of **₦10,000,000.00** each to facilitate the development of their prototypes. The Startups are; Solaris Greentech Hub, Knownow Africa Limited and Specxs Care Limited.

13.10 Collaboration with Ministries, Departments and Agencies.

13.10.1 Professorial Chair

As part of the Commission's collaborations with the Academia, Professorial Chairs were endowed on some Nigerian University to enhance focused research activities and improve the quality of "industry-ready" University graduates produced by the Institutions.

Management approved the endowment of Professorial chairs for the year 2023 on three (3) Universities listed below:

1. University of Lagos
2. University of Nigeria, Nsukka (Enugu State)
3. Modibbo Adama University, Yola (Adamawa State)

The Universities fall under the Southwest, South East and North East geopolitical regions respectively.

13.10.2 Roundtables with Academia, Industry and other Stakeholders =

Roundtable with Academia, Industry and Stakeholders (“Roundtable”) is one of the initiatives of the Commission to facilitate the strategic collaboration and partnership mandate in the Commission’s Strategic Vision Plan. The Roundtable provides a platform for galvanizing the academic community, the industry (telecom operators, technology hubs, technopreneurs, private sector, etc.) and other stakeholders (i.e., experts from relevant government agencies) to brainstorm, exchange ideas and proffer best strategies to adopt in tackling pertinent ICT industry challenges. The primary objective is to use the triple helix model of innovation (comprising academia, industry and government) to foster the sustainability and continuous growth of the telecommunications industry.

The 2023 roundtable was held on 3rd and 4th of August in Lagos and 16th and 17th in Kano. The theme for the year event was on clean energy.

13.10.3 Public Private Partnership (PPP)

a. Expanded Revenue Assurance Solution for Telecommunications Industry in Nigeria (ERAS)

The initiative was conceived to optimize revenue generation from licensed network operators and service providers, and to block potential revenue leakages. The deployment of a Revenue Assurance Solution (RAS) ensures accurate computation of Annual Operating Levy (AOL) from service providers, thereby increasing the revenue accruing to the Commission.

The programme was later expanded into the Expanded Revenue Assurance Solution (ERAS) to include monitoring tools and capabilities for capturing the transactional and financial turnovers of digital service providers in the digital economy, with the ultimate goal of boosting government revenue.

b. Device Management System (DMS) Project

The project was conceived to provide a solution to curb the proliferation of fake, counterfeit, and substandard mobile devices and terminal equipment in Nigeria, which adversely affect the quality of service delivered to consumers and cause revenue losses for legitimate licensees of the Commission. It is designed to block counterfeit and stolen phones in Nigeria and to enforce regulatory policies on smartphones, tablets, and other terminal equipment. Ultimately, this initiative will help reduce mobile device theft, boost consumer confidence, improve quality of service, and enhance national security.

CHAPTER 14

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14.0 TYPE APPROVAL AND NUMBERING RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

14.1 BTS SITE REPORT

During the period under review, the following activities took place:

1. Approval of 52 IHS Nigeria Wireless Infrastructure Ltd existing sites across the country
2. Approval of Two Hundred and Eighteen (218) IHS Nigeria Ltd's sites across the country.
3. Interim approvals for 100 Connectivity Infrastructure Services Ltd's cell sites
4. Interim approvals for 28 Eastcastle Infrastructure Ltd cell sites.
5. Approval of Four Hundred and Eighty-Nine (489) ATC Nigeria Wireless Infrastructure Ltd's sites across the country.
6. Approval of Seventy-Five (75) Eastcastle Infrastructure Ltd's sites across the country.

14.2 Type Approval Revenue January-December 2023

For the period under review, the following revenue were generated:

QUARTER-YEAR	NGN INFLOW	USD INFLOW
Q1-2023	₦238,759,657.65	22,612.50
Q2-2023	₦258,652,831.19	26,975.00
Q3-2023	₦380,215,521.20	17,387.50
Q4-2023	₦341,782,445.16	30, 575.00
TOTAL-2023		

a. NGN Naira 2023: ~~₦1,219,410,455.20~~ and

b. US Dollars- 2023: ~~\$97,550.00~~

14.3 Number of Type Approved Equipment/Phones and Website Update for Public

The Commission regularly updates its website monthly on newly type approved equipment and handsets. For the year 2023, the Commission type approved the total of One Hundred and Twenty-Nine (129) mobile phones and Seven Hundred and Thirty-Eight (738) other devices.

QUARTER-YEAR	MOBILE PHONES APPROVED	OTHER DEVICES APPROVED
Q1-2023	41	212
Q2-2023	44	182
Q3-2023	24	192
Q4-2023	20	152
TOTAL-2023	129	738

14.4 Equipment Type Approval Application and Revenue Inflow

Equipment type approval for the period Q1 – Q4 2023:

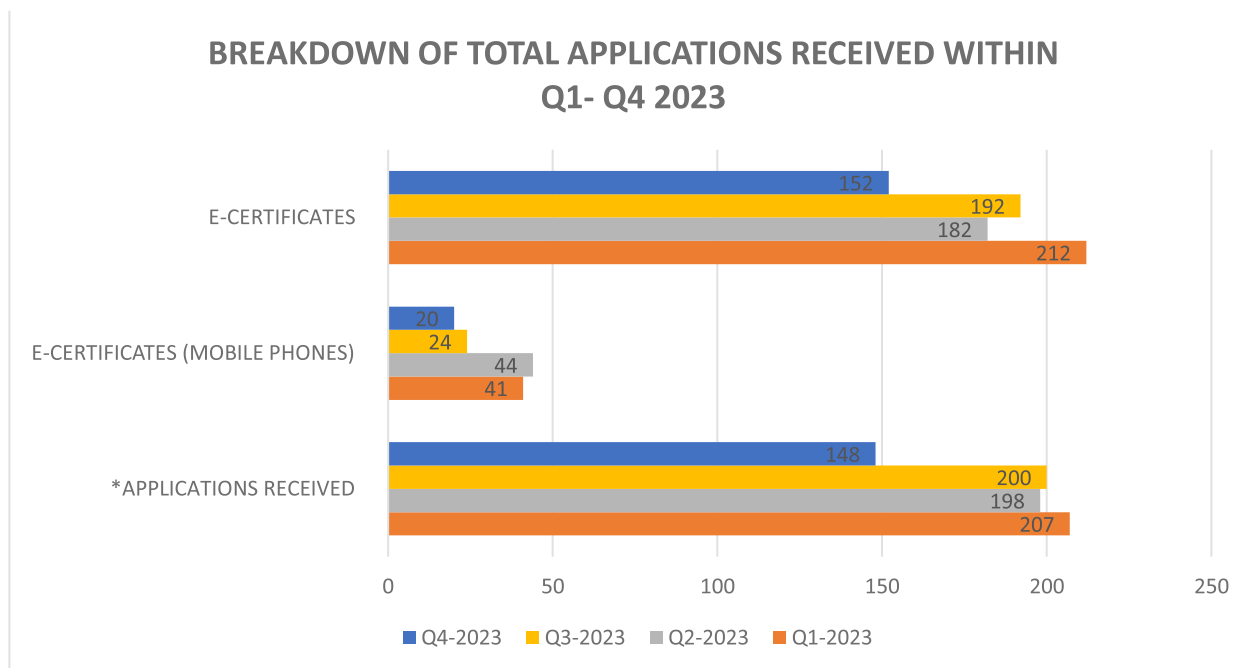
1. Received a total number of **753 applications** for 867 devices
2. Completed and issued **867 E-Certificates**

For devices ranging from Bluetooth devices, mobile phones, routers, microwave radios, access point devices, wireless audio devices, Wi-Fi devices, modems, etc. (see list of approved equipment in table 1 below).

The breakdown of the number of applications received on a quarterly basis is tabled below along with the completion rate and payments

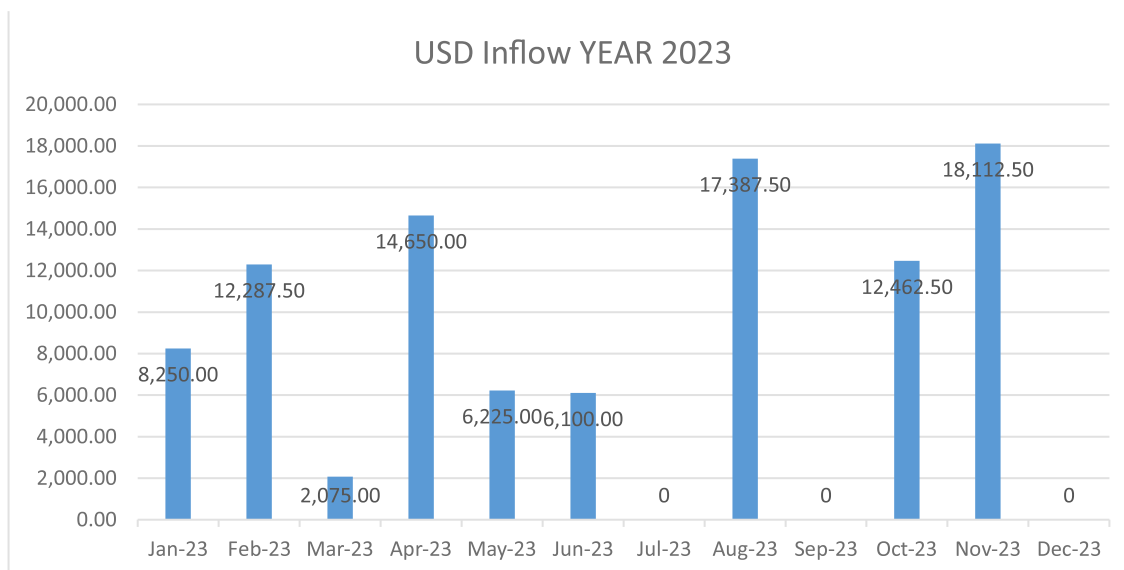
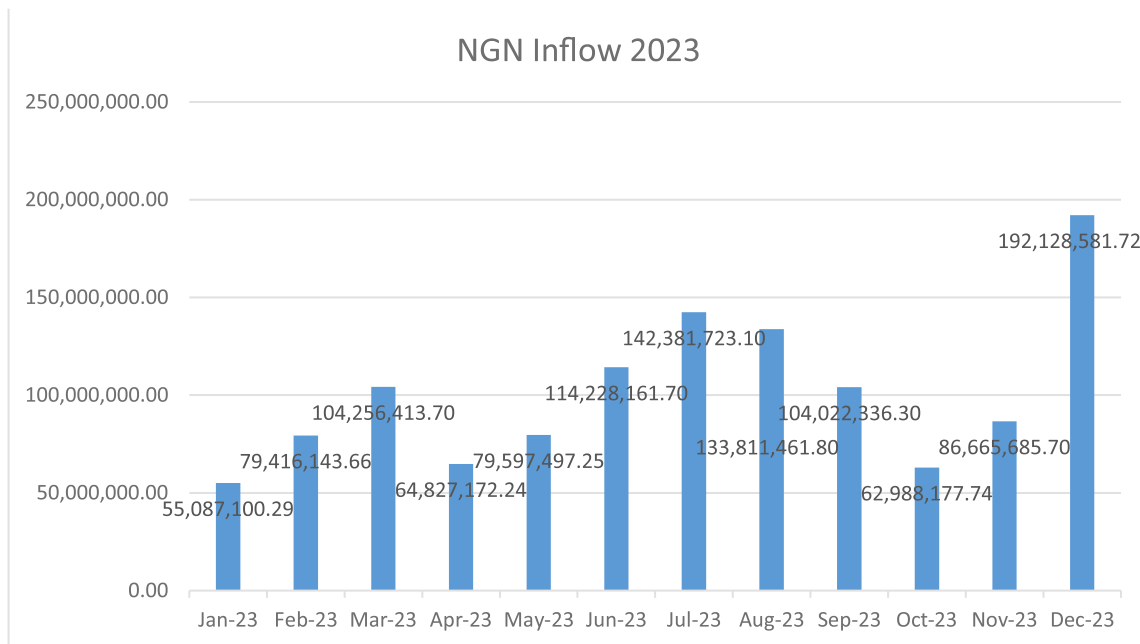
QUARTER-YEAR	APPLICATIONS RECEIVED	E-CERTIFICATES (MOBILE PHONES)	E-CERTIFICATES (OTHER DEVICES)
Q1-2023	207	41	212
Q2-2023	198	44	182
Q3-2023	200	24	192
Q4-2023	148	20	152

TOTAL-2023	753	129	738
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TOTAL INFLOW GENERATED JANUARY - DECEMBER 2023

MONTH-YEAR	NGN Inflow	USD Inflow
Jan-23	55,087,100.29	8,250.00
Feb-23	79,416,143.66	12,287.50
Mar-23	104,256,413.70	2,075.00
Apr-23	64,827,172.24	14,650.00
May-23	79,597,497.25	6,225.00
Jun-23	114,228,161.70	6,100.00
Jul-23	142,381,723.10	0.00
Aug-23	133,811,461.80	17,387.50
Sep-23	104,022,336.30	0.00
Oct-23	62,988,177.74	12,462.50
Nov-23	86,665,685.70	18,112.50
Dec-23	192,128,581.72	0.00
TOTAL AMOUNT		



In summary, the generated revenue (Q1-Q4-2023) from Type Approval processes amounted to the sum of:

- a. **NGN Naira 2023: ₦1,219,410,455.20**
- b. **US Dollars- 2023: \$97,550.00**

CHAPTER 15

2023

**ANNUAL REPORTS
AND ACCOUNTS**

15.0 REGULATORY ACTIVITIES

15.1 Publication of Regulatory Instruments

The Commission finalised the development and publication of the following Regulatory Instruments:

- a) Guidelines on Disaster Recovery, 2023
- b) Guidelines on Technical Specifications for the Deployment of Infrastructure in the Communication Sector in Nigeria, 2023 and Schedule 1 – Technical Specifications for the Installation of Towers and Masts.
- c) Guidelines on Short Code Operations in Nigeria, 2023.
- d) Guidelines on Promotional Advertisements, 2023.
- e) Guidelines on Code of Corporate Governance for the Communications Sector, 2023.

15.2 Amendment of Regulatory Instruments

The under-listed were amended and published on the Commission's website for industry use:

- a) Annual Operating Levy Regulations, 2022.
- b) Registration of Communications Subscribers Regulations, 2022.

15.3 Public Inquiries

The Commission held Public Inquiries from July 25 – 27, 2023, for the under-listed Draft Regulatory Instruments:

- a) Quality of Service Regulations, 2013.
- b) Competition Practices Regulations, 2007.
- c) Code of Corporate Governance, 2016.
- d) Numbering Regulations, 2008.
- e) Commercial Satellite Guidelines, 2017.

15.4 Review of Bills from the National Assembly

The Commission reviewed the following instruments and forwarded its comments to the National Assembly:

- a) Nigeria Creative Industries Development Bill, 2022
- b) The Bill for an Act to amend the National Identity Management Commission and for Related Matters Bill HB. 1447.

- c) Draft Bill for an Act to Repeal the Revenue Mobilization, Allocation and Fiscal Commission (RMAFC) Act, CAP. R7 LFN 2004 and Enact the Revenue Mobilization, Allocation and Fiscal Commission.
- d) The National Research and Innovation Council (Establishment) Bill, 2022.
- e) The Business Facilitation (Miscellaneous Provision) Act, 2022.
- f) The Nigeria Data Protection Act, 2023.
- g) The Nigerian Communications Commission Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (HB.679)
- h) Cybercrime (Prohibition, Prevention etc.) Act (Amendment) Bill, 2023 (HB.662)

15.5 Issuance of Directions

On May 10, 2023, the Commission issued a Direction on Call Masking, Call Refiling and SIM Boxing to ensure Licensees of the Commission do not engage in these acts.

15.6 Freedom of Information (FOI) Requests

The Commission treated Ten (10) requests for information brought pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act, 2011.

S/N	Organisation	Summary of Requested Information
1.	Abdul Mohammed Law Practice	Legacy Records in respect of the Nigerian Centenary Lottery
2.	Rupert Irikefe	Tariff hike by MNOs and the suspension thereof.
3.	Prowess Legal Consult (Iberezi Chambers)	Transcript of calls between 07035501305 and 08036127405
4.	Taag Attorneys	Information regarding the registered owner and user of the telephone number 01 -227-1739.
5.	Public and Private Development Centre Ltd/Gte	The Commission's 2022 Public Finance Expenditure Records, 2023 Procurement Plan
6.	The Coalition of Civil Society Networks	Personal information of the EVC.
7.	Great Minds Initiative Empowerment Social Developments	Information pertaining to the contracts awarded to Emergency Call Centre (ECC) Consultants from 2019 till 2023.
8.	Tower Gate Chamber	Staff benefits and emoluments due to a Manager from April 2005 to March 6, 2019 in line with the Nigerian Communications Commission Staff Conditions of Service.

S/N	Organisation	Summary of Requested Information
9.	Assentio Mentium Law Firm on behalf of Independent Public Service Watch	Approval and expenditure of the sum of Twenty-Four Billion, Two Hundred Million Naira approved by the Administration of Alhaji (Gen) Muhammadu Buhari in March, 2023.
10.	International Centre for Investigative Reporting	Correspondences between NCC and Ministry of Communications & Digital Economy on the 5G Spectrum Auction.

15.7 Litigation – Concluded Matters

Some judgments obtained in favour of the Commission are highlighted below:

i. Suit No: CA/ABJ/CV/249/2020 – Ali Danburam & 2 Ors v. Nigerian Communications Commission & 2 Ors.

The Court held that having regards to the provisions of Section 142 of the Nigerian Communications Act 2003, service of Pre-Action Notice is a condition precedent when commencing Suits against the Commission.

ii. Suit No: FHC/L/CS/1073/2021 – Incorporated Trustees of Justice beyond Hashtags Foundation v. The President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria & 20 Ors.

The Court dismissed the Claimant’s application, stating that the suspension of Twitter in Nigeria was reasonably justifiable as Sections 145-148 of the Nigerian Communications Act empowers the Commission to act thus.

15.8 2023 Workshop for Judges

The Commission hosted the 2023 Workshop for Judges on Legal Issues in Telecommunications with the theme “The Adjudication Path in a Digital Era”. The Workshop held in Kano, Kano State from September 17-20, 2023.

15.9 Complaints

The table below summarises the categories of Consumer complaints received from Law Firms and treated by the Commission within the reporting period.

Type of Complaint	No. Ongoing	No. Concluded	No. Total
Base Transceiver Stations (BTS)	9	17	26
SIM Registration and related Matters	1	4	5
Unsolicited calls/Text messages	0	1	1
Unauthorised Deductions/Forceful Subscriptions	1	1	2
Quality of Service	1	2	3
Faulty Devices	1	2	3
Others	3	6	9
Total Complaints received within the reporting period	16	33	49

15.10 Registration of Statutory Agreements

The Commission received Thirty-Seven (37) Statutory Agreements submitted by Licensees. Twenty-Nine (29) Agreements were found to be in compliance with Section 97 (1) of the NCA, 2003 and duly registered. Eight (8) Agreements were found not to be in compliance with the extant laws and the Licensees were informed accordingly.

CHAPTER 16

2023

**ANNUAL REPORTS
AND ACCOUNTS**

16.0 QUALITY OF SERVICE

16.1 Quality of Service (QoS) Fixing Project

The QoS Fixing project was tracked, and an assessment of progress was determined through the quarterly QoS Industry Working (IWG) Group Meetings. The 4th Quarter 2022 and 1st Quarter 2023 meeting was held on the 26 and 27, June 2023. Then 2nd and 3rd Quarter 2023 IWG meeting were held in December 2023. The IWG discussed issues on QoS and other related matters and the progress reports submitted by operators. Participants at the meeting provided feedback and comments based on the progress report.

16.2 Monthly Network Operations Centres (NOC) Visitation

A monthly collection of QoS and interconnect data from Operators' systems was conducted. The visitation also provides opportunities for interaction with operators on their QoS challenges and required areas of improvement. The data is collected at both cell and BSC levels. The exercise has been successfully conducted from January to December, 2023 (December report is under process). A summary of the performance of Operators (with the exclusion of the impact of multiple fibre cuts, theft of power generators, illegal site lock-ups by agencies of government and other factors above the Operator's control) for the completed months of January to November 2023 are shown in the tables below:

January 2023

KPIs	CSSR	DCR	SD CONG	TCH CONG	HOSR	AVAILABILITY
Target	≥ 98%	≤ 1%	≤ 0.2%	≤ 2%	≥ 98%	≥ 99%
Airtel	99.38	0.35	0.04	0.09	98.37	98.87
EMTS	98.61	0.49	0.25	0.43	98.05	100.00
Globacom	98.49	0.39	0.18	0.68	98.19	99.02
MTN	99.70	0.25	0.13	0.23	98.39	98.76

February 2023

KPIs	CSSR	DCR	SD CONG	TCH CONG	HOSR	AVAILABILITY
Target	≥ 98%	≤ 1%	≤ 0.2%	≤ 2%	≥ 98%	≥ 99%
Airtel	99.29	0.32	0.04	0.07	98.43	98.78
EMTS	98.10	0.46	0.51	0.26	97.78	99.95
Globacom	98.77	0.36	0.19	0.43	98.26	99.01
MTN	99.70	0.23	0.12	0.14	99.07	98.79

March 2023

KPIs	CSSR	DCR	SD CONG	TCH CONG	HOSR	AVAILABILITY
Target	≥ 98%	≤ 1%	≤ 0.2%	≤ 2%	≥ 98%	≥ 99%
Airtel	99.30	0.27	0.03	0.10	98.38	99.11
EMTS	98.37	0.55	0.24	0.48	97.82	99.93
Globacom	98.59	0.40	0.17	0.50	98.12	99.00
MTN	99.72	0.24	0.11	0.15	99.09	98.71

April 2023

KPIs	CSSR	DCR	SD CONG	TCH CONG	HOSR	AVAILABILITY
Target	≥ 98%	≤ 1%	≤ 0.2%	≤ 2%	≥ 98%	≥ 99%
Airtel	99.27	0.31	0.04	0.09	98.06	99.18
EMTS	98.88	0.60	0.16	0.28	97.63	97.55
Globacom	98.69	0.37	0.10	0.34	98.28	99.31
MTN	99.48	0.13	0.06	0.15	98.61	99.72

May 2023

KPIs	CSSR	DCR	SD CONG	TCH CONG	HOSR	AVAILABILITY
Target	≥ 98%	≤ 1%	≤ 0.2%	≤ 2%	≥ 98%	≥ 99%
Airtel	99.28	0.28	0.04	0.12	98.18	98.75
EMTS	98.87	0.62	0.15	0.21	97.04	99.52
Globacom	98.79	0.36	0.11	0.36	98.62	99.56
MTN	99.45	0.15	0.06	0.12	98.60	99.71

June 2023

KPIs	CSSR	DCR	SD CONG	TCH CONG	HOSR	AVAILABILITY
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Target	≥ 98%	≤ 1%	≤ 0.2%	≤ 2%	≥ 98%	≥ 99%
Airtel	99.27	0.30	0.04	0.08	97.93	99.15
EMTS	99.00	0.62	0.10	0.18	97.39	95.56
Globacom	98.88	0.39	0.07	0.34	98.66	99.61
MTN	99.45	0.15	0.05	0.11	98.61	99.73

July 2023

KPIs	CSSR	DCR	SD CONG	TCH CONG	HOSR	AVAILABILITY
Target	≥ 98%	≤ 1%	≤ 0.2%	≤ 2%	≥ 98%	≥ 99%
Airtel	99.24	0.32	0.03	0.06	98.03	99.19
EMTS	98.64	0.57	0.14	0.32	97.55	92.81
Globacom	98.9	0.38	0.1	0.29	98.66	99.6
MTN	99.44	0.15	0.05	0.1	98.67	99.75

August 2023

KPIs	CSSR	DCR	SD CONG	TCH CONG	HOSR	AVAILABILITY
Target	≥ 98%	≤ 1%	≤ 0.2%	≤ 2%	≥ 98%	≥ 99%
Airtel	99.26	0.3	0.03	0.07	98.25	99.01
EMTS	98.93	0.67	0.14	0.22	97.13	95.38
Globacom	98.9	0.4	0.09	0.16	98.58	99.56
MTN	99.45	0.15	0.04	0.11	98.72	99.73

September 2023

KPIs	CSSR	DCR	SD CONG	TCH CONG	HOSR	AVAILABILITY
Target	≥ 98%	≤ 1%	≤ 0.2%	≤ 2%	≥ 98%	≥ 99%
Airtel	99.21	0.36	0.04	0.06	98.16	98.98
EMTS	99.07	0.57	0.11	0.17	96.97	95.89
Globacom	98.79	0.41	0.07	0.23	98.72	99.56
MTN	99.45	0.15	0.05	0.10	98.91	99.70

October 2023

KPIs	CSSR	DCR	SD CONG	TCH CONG	HOSR	AVAILABILITY
Target	≥ 98%	≤ 1%	≤ 0.2%	≤ 2%	≥ 98%	≥ 99%
Airtel	99.17	0.27	0.05	0.10	98.34	99.15
EMTS	98.90	0.54	0.28	0.23	96.90	95.43
Globacom	98.77	0.40	0.09	0.49	98.67	99.56
MTN	99.41	0.15	0.06	0.16	98.88	99.67

November 2023

KPIs	CSSR	DCR	SD CONG	TCH CONG	HOSR	AVAILABILITY
Target	≥ 98%	≤ 1%	≤ 0.2%	≤ 2%	≥ 98%	≥ 99%
Airtel	99.31	0.19	0.03	0.11	98.89	99.14
EMTS	98.86	0.51	0.24	0.30	96.82	93.57
Globacom	99.05	0.32	0.04	0.17	98.35	99.78
MTN	99.43	0.14	0.06	0.20	98.91	99.67

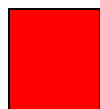
Legend:

CSSR: Call Setup Success Rate

DCR: Drop Call Rate.

SD CONG: Stand Alone Dedicated Control Channel

TCH CONG: Traffic Channel Congestion



KPI below target

16.3 Monthly Point of Interconnections and Interconnect Clearing Licensees' Engagement

Data collection/analysis of Key Performance Indicators from the Point of Interconnections (PoI) of the GSM operators and Interconnect Clearing Licensees for January to December, 2023 has been concluded. PoI data reports were submitted to the

Management for notification and further direction before publication. Summaries of the PoI reports are shown below:

JANUARY 2023

TABLE 1: POI KPIs STATISTICS AVERAGE AT NATIONAL LEVEL						
KPI	ASR_I NC (%)	ASR_ OG (%)	UTILIZ ATION (%)	AVAILA BILITY (%)	CONGES TION (IN)	CONGES TION (OUT)
Target	≥ 35%	≥ 35%	≤ 70%	≥ 99.99%	≤ 0.5%	≤ 0.5%
MNO's STATISTI CS						
EMTS	32.44	35.17	7.62	94.66	0.93	0.75
AIRTEL	36.04	32.91	42.24	99.35	0.56	0.26
GLOBACO M	32.76	30.04	20.35	98.12	0.86	0.71
MTN	35.81	38.38	29.17	97.50	0.39	0.48
National Average	34.26	34.13	24.85	97.41	0.69	0.55
ICH STATISTI CS						
ANALYTI Q TELECOM	35.14	38.47	33.95	98.82	0.70	0.85
BILLYRON KS	39.71	34.68	27.30	99.85	0.84	1.94
BREEZE	33.62	36.26	49.86	99.99	0.01	0.06
ENVERGE LIMITED	38.80	38.74	23.34	99.99	0.11	0.36
EXCHANG E TELECOM	17.53	21.34	16.76	84.19	0.02	0.03
IMBIL TELECOM	37.10	35.67	41.40	99.92	0.03	0.08
ICN	34.28	24.55	32.34	85.24	1.34	0.03
MAFAB	35.94	33.60	11.56	100.00	0.04	0.09
NICONNX	38.41	39.45	20.21	100.00	0.05	0.01

ROUTELI NK	39.33	40.22	21.65	88.63	0.05	0.01
SLEEKCHI P	25.78	37.16	17.48	100.00	0.01	0.00
SOLID TELECOM	31.96	26.32	11.16	98.62	0.50	1.24
TELKO MS	38.61	39.98	18.56	100.00	0.36	0.43
National Average	34.32	34.34	25.04	96.56	0.31	0.39

FEBRUARY

TABLE 1: POI KPIs STATISTICS AVERAGE AT NATIONAL LEVEL

KPI	ASR_I NC (%)	ASR_ OG (%)	UTILIZ ATION (%)	AVAILA BILITY (%)	CONGES TION (IN)	CONGES TION (OUT)
Target	≥ 35%	≥ 35%	≤ 70%	≥ 99.99%	≤ 0.5%	≤ 0.5%
MNO's STATISTI CS						
EMTS	37.17	38.80	7.83	97.27	0.97	0.65
AIRTEL	37.47	36.18	39.83	98.97	0.57	0.36
GLOBACO M	33.19	34.34	24.30	98.95	0.64	1.23
MTN	37.57	34.36	28.95	97.43	0.33	0.80
National Average	36.35	35.92	25.23	98.16	0.63	0.76
ICH STATISTI CS						
ANALYTI Q TELECOM	35.51	39.42	34.19	98.82	0.68	0.66
BILLYRON KS	35.31	39.83	31.52	89.53	1.20	2.99
BREEZE	40.13	39.51	42.51	99.97	0.01	0.00
ENVERGE LIMITED	38.51	28.65	22.07	98.37	0.07	0.00

EXCHANG E TELECOM	21.78	27.08	17.92	99.91	0.04	0.80
IMBIL TELECOM	37.44	32.98	33.59	99.89	0.03	0.05
ICN	32.11	28.58	27.31	88.15	1.25	0.07
MAFAB	35.06	34.59	21.53	100.00	0.01	0.06
NICONNX	40.59	37.24	30.08	99.63	0.02	0.00
ROUTELI NK	40.32	40.98	19.80	99.87	0.05	0.03
SLEEKCHI P	30.01	35.06	18.31	99.50	0.08	0.00
SOLID TELECOM	34.35	23.59	5.80	98.70	0.09	3.48
TELKO MS	40.02	39.91	19.72	99.84	0.03	0.02
National Average	35.47	34.42	24.95	97.86	0.27	0.63

MARCH

TABLE 1: POI KPIs STATISTICS AVERAGE AT NATIONAL LEVEL						
KPI	ASR_I NC (%)	ASR_ OG (%)	UTILIZ ATION (%)	AVAILA BILITY (%)	CONGES TION (IN)	CONGES TION (OUT)
Target	≥ 35%	≥ 35%	≤ 70%	≥ 99.99%	≤ 0.5%	≤ 0.5%
MNO's STATISTI CS						
EMTS	32.50	33.58	6.08	91.24	0.69	1.26
AIRTEL	36.44	34.83	39.53	99.07	0.58	0.29
GLOBACO M	33.09	32.74	19.09	97.75	0.33	0.50
MTN	37.27	38.07	27.40	97.32	0.25	0.98
National Average	34.82	34.81	23.03	96.34	0.46	0.76
ICH STATISTI CS						

ANALYTI Q TELECOM	36.26	40.05	35.80	98.82	0.67	0.65
BILLYRON KS	32.64	39.63	20.54	90.48	0.03	0.10
BREEZE	38.65	38.89	37.11	99.41	0.01	0.00
ENVERGE LIMITED	40.19	39.72	17.22	99.99	0.03	0.00
EXCHANG E TELECOM	21.17	22.25	18.63	77.01	0.02	0.33
IMBIL TELECOM	31.95	30.49	36.15	96.94	0.02	0.09
ICN	30.97	27.81	27.20	82.16	0.62	0.05
MAFAB	34.67	27.67	9.77	100.00	0.01	0.06
NICONNX	40.63	40.74	29.73	100.00	0.02	0.00
ROUTELI NK	39.88	40.12	24.21	88.63	0.04	0.02
SLEEKCHI P	29.22	34.51	15.09	100.00	0.14	0.00
SOLID TELECOM	36.05	29.77	14.33	95.44	0.15	3.85
TELKO MS	37.04	43.49	13.34	100.00	0.02	0.03
National Average	34.56	35.01	23.01	94.53	0.14	0.40

APRIL

TABLE 1: POI KPIs STATISTICS AVERAGE AT NATIONAL LEVEL

KPI	ASR_I NC (%)	ASR_ OG (%)	UTILIZ ATION (%)	AVAILA BILITY (%)	CONGES TION (IN)	CONGES TION (OUT)
Target	≥ 35%	≥ 35%	≤ 70%	≥ 99.99%	≤ 0.5%	≤ 0.5%
MNO's STATISTI CS						
EMTS	32.85	30.62	6.29	96.08	1.36	1.46

AIRTEL	32.85	32.44	39.52	95.31	0.42	0.40
GLOBACOM	28.20	30.88	24.11	97.57	1.16	1.10
MTN	34.51	30.22	28.82	92.04	0.37	0.31
National Average	32.10	31.04	24.68	95.25	0.83	0.82
ICH STATISTICS						
ANALYTIQ TELECOM	34.86	38.20	40.91	97.83	0.68	0.66
BILLYRONS	30.96	33.62	25.09	95.01	0.69	2.46
BREEZE	17.99	16.74	15.72	59.06	0.01	0.00
ENVERGE LIMITED	38.95	38.80	30.71	99.99	0.04	0.00
EXCHANGE TELECOM	22.51	20.76	18.63	96.31	0.01	0.35
IMBIL TELECOM	35.81	25.83	44.26	97.82	0.02	0.47
ICN	28.39	25.30	34.16	86.80	1.22	0.09
MAFAB	30.72	31.13	20.86	100.00	0.01	0.07
NICONNX	39.48	34.89	30.56	100.00	0.02	0.00
ROUTE LINK	37.70	37.53	21.60	99.19	0.04	0.06
SLEEKCHIP	29.23	25.34	12.18	100.00	0.09	0.00

SOLID TELECOM	32.15	28.52	15.09	93.42	0.86	3.89
TELKO MS	27.23	29.57	13.03	99.63	0.05	0.09
National Average	31.23	29.71	24.83	94.24	0.29	0.63

MAY

TABLE 1: POI KPIs STATISTICS AVERAGE AT NATIONAL LEVEL

KPI	ASR_IN (%)	ASR_OUT (%)	UTILIZATION (%)	AVAILABILITY (%)	CONGESTION (IN)	CONGESTION (OUT)
Target	≥ 35%	≥ 35%	≤ 70%	≥ 99.99%	≤ 0.5%	≤ 0.5%
MNO's STATISTICS						
EMTS	32.03	32.64	6.37	94.00	2.37	0.61
AIRTEL	34.34	34.28	39.63	98.50	0.52	0.49
GLOBACOM	32.32	31.89	20.75	99.27	0.80	0.99
MTN	37.67	36.56	23.72	95.87	0.48	0.34
National Average	34.09	33.84	22.62	96.91	1.04	0.61
ICH STATISTICS						
ANALYTIC TELECOM	35.00	37.99	30.56	97.56	0.66	0.67

BILLYRON KS	32.69	36.27	30.18	99.61	4.33	3.80
BREEZE	38.90	36.11	27.87	89.99	0.02	0.00
ENVERGE LIMITED	34.80	34.33	16.52	100.00	0.04	0.00
EXCHANG E TELECOM	31.18	35.47	12.03	87.42	0.02	0.31
IMBIL TELECOM	29.27	29.25	38.98	99.31	0.03	0.52
ICN	29.69	27.24	31.57	94.28	0.87	0.16
MAFAB	32.13	33.02	8.23	98.50	0.02	0.14
NICONNX	38.66	38.52	30.77	100.00	0.02	0.00
ROUTELI NK	37.36	38.85	18.00	99.24	0.03	0.08
SLEEKCHI P	28.27	35.60	21.62	99.03	0.03	0.00
SOLID TELECOM	35.20	29.22	11.67	99.85	0.09	0.36
TELKO MS	39.92	34.11	9.93	100.00	0.02	0.06
National Average	34.08	34.31	22.15	97.29	0.48	0.47

JUNE

TABLE 1: POI KPIs STATISTICS AVERAGE AT NATIONAL LEVEL

KPI	ASR_IN (%)	ASR_OUT (%)	UTILIZATION (%)	AVAILABILITY (%)	CONGESTION (IN)	CONGESTION (OUT)
Target	≥ 35%	≥ 35%	≤ 70%	≥ 99.99%	≤ 0.5%	≤ 0.5%
MNO's STATISTICS						
EMTS	32.18	32.87	7.26	98.95	0.71	0.87
AIRTEL	34.40	33.26	32.12	99.40	0.50	0.77
GLOBACOM	32.02	31.27	27.98	99.05	0.71	0.73
MTN	35.56	37.62	24.21	96.74	0.25	0.31
National Average	33.54	33.76	22.89	98.53	0.54	0.67
ICH STATISTICS						
ANALYTIC TELECOM	35.69	37.52	26.61	98.86	0.71	0.66
BILLYRONS	36.32	35.68	21.99	99.43	1.00	2.72
BREEZE	36.30	36.18	15.88	100.00	0.06	0.00
ENVERGE LIMITED	36.31	36.69	14.12	99.99	0.03	0.00
EXCHANGE TELECOM	27.26	25.41	12.66	99.75	0.01	1.03
IMBIL TELECOM	30.86	28.99	32.34	99.43	0.05	0.10
ICN	31.71	25.69	34.73	97.22	1.08	0.07
MAFAB	34.75	35.05	26.47	100.00	0.01	0.07

NICONN X	38.60	38.79	28.08	100.00	0.02	0.00
ROUTELINK	37.38	38.64	18.20	99.76	0.04	0.08
SLEEKCHIP	29.63	40.19	23.24	100.00	0.03	0.00
SOLIDTELECOM	35.02	29.34	14.04	100.00	0.11	0.26
TELKOMS	36.12	37.40	15.39	100.00	0.02	0.07
National Average	34.30	34.27	21.83	99.57	0.24	0.39

JULY

TABLE 1: POI KPIs STATISTICS AVERAGE AT NATIONAL LEVEL

KPI	ASR_IN (%)	ASR_OUT (%)	UTILIZATION (%)	AVAILABILITY (%)	CONGESTION (IN)	CONGESTION (OUT)
Target	≥ 35%	≥ 35%	≤ 70%	≥ 99.99%	≤ 0.5%	≤ 0.5%
MNO's STATISTICS						
EMTS	30.20	28.02	7.92	96.27	0.77	0.43
AIRTEL	34.13	33.22	27.48	99.17	0.44	0.33
GLOBACOM	26.31	26.72	18.78	98.91	0.61	0.46
MTN	33.89	35.87	18.36	96.32	0.20	0.54
National Average	31.13	30.95	18.13	97.67	0.51	0.44
ICH STATISTICS						
ANALYTIQ TELECOM	33.51	34.31	14.41	99.95	0.66	0.66
BILLYRONS	30.73	32.21	15.84	97.40	0.63	2.84
BREEZE	37.25	37.77	20.73	100.00	0.03	0.00
ENVERGE LIMITED	28.37	22.28	11.63	99.99	0.03	0.00
EXCHANGE TELECOM	29.89	18.17	12.33	91.67	0.01	0.59
IMBIL TELECOM	26.06	26.87	25.52	99.35	0.02	0.07

ICN	28.27	25.56	25.75	82.63	0.84	0.05
MAFAB	31.89	34.77	25.74	100.00	0.00	0.08
NICONNX	38.27	38.92	27.91	100.00	0.02	0.00
ROUTELINK	35.13	38.36	16.03	87.42	0.03	0.05
SLEEKCHIP	30.58	39.60	16.10	100.00	0.04	0.00
SOLID TELECOM	27.48	22.91	9.02	98.54	0.19	0.15
TELKO MS	32.97	28.61	13.54	100.00	0.02	0.04
National Average	31.57	30.80	18.04	96.69	0.19	0.35

AUGUST

TABLE 1: POI KPIs STATISTICS AVERAGE AT NATIONAL LEVEL

KPI	ASR_I NC (%)	ASR_ OG (%)	UTILIZ ATION (%)	AVAILA BILITY (%)	CONGES TION (IN)	CONGES TION (OUT)
Target	≥ 35%	≥ 35%	≤ 70%	≥ 99.99%	≤ 0.5%	≤ 0.5%
MNO's STATISTI CS						
EMTS	32.02	35.06	10.05	97.92	0.77	0.51
AIRTEL	33.66	34.33	27.72	99.29	0.38	0.29
GLOBACO M	22.96	25.68	17.56	98.94	0.36	0.55
MTN	35.21	33.79	21.63	96.73	0.27	0.28
National Average	30.96	32.22	19.24	98.22	0.45	0.41
ICH STATISTI CS						
ANALYTI Q TELECOM	29.75	31.28	19.73	99.97	0.69	1.29
BILLYRON KS	31.04	31.03	16.77	99.34	0.47	1.06
BREEZE	36.35	36.85	20.93	99.99	0.07	0.00
ENVERGE LIMITED	32.65	37.01	12.59	99.99	0.04	0.00

EXCHANGE TELECOM	33.58	17.14	4.77	99.88	0.04	0.39
IMBIL TELECOM	26.00	24.54	26.87	99.92	0.02	0.14
ICN	27.66	21.73	25.01	94.38	0.06	0.06
MAFAB	24.85	32.39	22.14	100.00	0.01	0.21
NICONNX	35.27	34.90	21.36	100.00	0.02	0.00
ROUTELINK	37.33	35.97	15.04	99.96	0.03	0.31
SLEEKCHIP	32.04	40.37	22.86	100.00	0.05	0.00
SOLID TELECOM	27.51	29.16	9.46	98.43	0.17	0.15
TELKOM S	33.19	29.59	21.26	100.00	0.02	0.06
National Average	31.32	30.92	18.37	99.37	0.13	0.28

SEPTEMBER

TABLE 1: POI KPIs STATISTICS AVERAGE AT NATIONAL LEVEL

KPI	ASR_IN (%)	ASR_OUT (%)	UTILIZATION (%)	AVAILABILITY (%)	CONGESTION (IN)	CONGESTION (OUT)
Target	≥ 50%	≥ 50%	≤ 70%	≥ 99.99%	≤ 0.5%	≤ 0.5%
MNO's STATISTICS						
EMTS	31.83	31.48	9.60	94.39	0.95	0.56
AIRTEL	34.26	32.77	28.05	98.96	0.33	0.61
GLOBACOM	26.78	25.11	17.63	96.91	0.51	0.58
MTN	34.98	36.48	23.01	96.90	0.34	0.16
National Average	31.96	31.46	19.57	96.79	0.53	0.48
ICH STATISTICS						

ANALYTICAL TELECOM	27.68	26.10	19.15	99.96	0.79	0.84
BILLYRONS	34.26	34.32	16.18	99.68	0.77	1.77
BREEZE	38.35	29.01	18.90	91.66	0.04	0.00
ENVERGE LIMITED	27.81	30.53	10.28	100.00	0.06	0.00
EXCHANGE TELECOM	27.40	23.56	12.09	93.47	0.01	0.64
IMBIL TELECOM	26.56	25.63	27.02	99.69	0.02	0.14
ICN	30.58	25.43	23.32	90.36	0.07	0.08
MAFAB	31.46	31.26	20.50	100.00	0.01	0.37
NICONNX	35.02	34.84	17.04	100.00	0.02	0.00
ROUTE LINK	36.18	36.42	15.25	99.45	0.03	0.51
SLEEKCHIP	28.28	38.97	20.55	100.00	0.06	0.00
SOLID TELECOM	30.51	31.06	7.91	100.00	0.09	0.23
TELKOM S	37.69	28.47	26.69	99.99	0.02	0.06
National Average	31.68	30.43	18.07	98.02	0.15	0.36

OCTOBER

TABLE 1: POI KPIs STATISTICS AVERAGE AT NATIONAL LEVEL

KPI	ASR_IN (%)	ASR_OUT (%)	UTILIZATION (%)	AVAILABILITY (%)	CONGESTION (IN)	CONGESTION (OUT)
Target	≥ 35%	≥ 35%	≤ 70%	≥ 99.99%	≤ 0.5%	≤ 0.5%
MNO's STATISTICS						
EMTS	30.13	32.13	10.64	98.16	3.08	2.95
AIRTEL	33.56	34.31	31.48	99.08	0.30	0.29
GLOBACOM	26.66	24.48	19.29	92.87	0.62	1.84

MTN	35.09	29.25	31.96	96.78	0.29	0.11
National Average	31.36	30.04	23.35	96.72	1.07	1.30
ICH STATISTICS						
ANALYTIQ TELECOM	18.95	16.91	11.48	99.91	0.04	13.73
BILLYRONS	31.93	27.78	23.53	99.89	5.51	7.63
BREEZE	36.19	35.61	26.00	99.98	0.02	0.00
ENVERGE LIMITED	31.76	29.05	18.40	99.99	0.03	0.00
EXCHANGE TELECOM	30.38	25.78	5.41	99.93	0.01	0.29
IMBIL TELECOM	24.57	21.50	28.26	99.95	0.06	0.18
ICN	25.48	20.10	30.38	81.00	0.06	0.06
MAFAB	33.27	26.61	27.81	100.00	0.05	0.11
NICONNX	35.88	30.66	26.96	100.00	0.02	0.00
ROUTE LINK	28.37	27.12	19.54	88.74	0.02	0.04
SLEEKCHIP	21.85	26.78	25.50	75.00	0.01	0.00
SOLID TELECOM	31.68	32.94	19.72	96.16	0.12	0.10
TELKOM S	37.93	26.31	24.57	99.99	0.02	0.04
National Average	29.86	26.70	22.12	95.43	0.46	1.71

NOVEMBER

TABLE 1: POI KPIs STATISTICS AVERAGE AT NATIONAL LEVEL						
KPI	ASR_INC (%)	ASR_OG (%)	UTILIZATION (%)	AVAILABILITY (%)	CONGESTION (IN)	CONGESTION (OUT)
Target	≥ 50%	≥ 50%	≤ 70%	≥ 99.99%	≤ 0.5%	≤ 0.5%
MNO's STATISTICS						
9MOBILE	28.98	28.29	9.15	98.19	5.03	2.20
AIRTEL	33.31	33.54	33.59	98.92	0.37	0.67
GLOBACOM	28.12	25.19	15.59	98.77	0.87	0.48
MTN	35.92	32.98	22.74	76.60	0.38	0.18
National Average	31.58	30.00	20.26	93.12	1.66	0.88
ICH STATISTICS						
ANALYTIQ TELECOM	25.34	22.17	19.94	83.33	0.75	0.71
BILLYRONKS	30.47	29.88	10.96	99.87	11.38	6.63
BREEZE	33.26	33.85	33.71	99.67	0.03	0.03
ENVERGE LIMITED	37.12	29.90	21.42	83.33	0.03	0.07
EXCHANGE TELECOM	30.53	29.78	3.96	99.98	0.03	0.91
IMBIL TELECOM	25.78	22.34	30.60	87.45	0.04	0.22
ICN	29.39	26.31	12.36	95.75	0.05	0.17
MAFAB	33.86	28.29	33.07	87.50	0.04	0.04
NICONNX	35.51	34.39	24.99	100.00	0.02	0.08
ROUTELINK	35.88	33.78	18.64	99.79	0.15	0.05
SLEEKCHIP	40.23	39.35	31.71	100.00	0.02	0.08
SOLID TELECOM	30.26	26.88	15.30	83.18	0.13	0.12
TELKO MS	38.84	29.24	19.69	85.71	0.03	0.04
National Average	32.81	29.71	21.26	92.73	0.98	0.70

DECEMBER

TABLE 1: POI KPIs STATISTICS AVERAGE AT NATIONAL LEVEL						
KPI	ASR_INC (%)	ASR_OG (%)	UTILIZATION (%)	AVAILABILITY (%)	CONGESTION (IN)	CONGESTION (OUT)
Target	≥ 35%	≥ 35%	≤ 70%	≥ 99.99%	≤ 0.5%	≤ 0.5%
MNO's STATISTICS						
EMTS	31.84	30.40	5.85	94.59	5.72	0.35
AIRTEL	33.93	33.30	34.67	98.61	0.43	0.41
GLOBACOM	27.24	24.98	20.16	98.39	0.80	0.60

MTN	36.23	37.15	26.44	97.77	0.37	0.16
National Average	32.31	31.46	21.78	97.34	1.83	0.38
ICH STATISTICS						
ANALYTIQ TELECOM	27.05	27.72	21.34	99.97	0.71	0.70
BILLYRONS	28.41	26.05	15.88	99.49	9.78	2.19
BREEZE	36.76	35.49	29.15	91.65	0.02	0.03
ENVERGE LIMITED	36.66	41.45	14.97	99.97	0.05	0.17
EXCHANGE TELECOM	37.17	34.34	4.86	100.00	0.05	0.85
IMBIL TELECOM	27.58	25.43	20.96	99.89	0.08	0.29
ICN	26.15	20.69	35.80	90.32	0.08	0.17
MAFAB	30.65	31.00	23.58	99.98	0.03	0.05
NICONNX	36.50	38.09	21.84	93.32	0.02	0.13
ROUTE LINK	32.96	31.68	16.02	88.67	0.02	0.04
SLEEKCHIP	38.84	40.35	23.38	99.96	0.02	0.13
SOLID TELECOM	34.17	26.42	15.94	95.15	0.11	0.12
TELKOM S	38.43	29.62	26.77	99.97	0.04	0.03
National Average	33.18	31.41	20.81	96.79	0.85	0.38


Legend:

ASR_INC: Answer Seizure Ratio (Incoming)

ASR_OG: Answer Seizure Ratio (Outgoing)

Avail: Availability

Utili: Utilization

 KPI below target

16.4 Resolution of Interconnect Issues Between Network Operators

MTN with Sleekchip

MTN alleged that SleekChip was terminating international traffic on its network through the local trunks, contrary to the agreement between them. While SleekChip holds both an International Data Access License and an Interconnect Exchange License, it does not have an interconnection agreement with MTN to terminate international traffic.

MTN has been making further requests to SleekChip to pay the Interconnect rates for the terminated traffic that is not in line with the Agreement. MTN has been riding on the approval for the national traffic to seek the settlement of the unlawful terminated international traffic. Its last demand to SleekChip on this is via a letter of appeal to the Commission for the Amount of **\$1,972,866.05** (One Million, Nine Hundred and Seventy-Two Thousand, Eight Hundred and Sixty-Six Dollars, Five cent)

MTN with Mafab

The performance issues on the interconnect link between Mafab Communications Limited (Mafab) and MTN Nigeria Communications Plc. (MTN) which was initially attributed to MTN's fraud management system was eventually discovered to be due to the capacity provisioned on that link (at interconnect establishment) had been resolved. Accordingly, both parties have confirmed an improvement in ASR value from 15% to 30% on the interconnect link.

Regarding the dispute on outstanding interconnection debt, both parties agreed that:

- a. A minimum of N40,000,000 (Forty Million Naira) would be paid by Mafab monthly towards the defrayment of the outstanding interconnection debt of N230,000,000 (Two Hundred and Thirty Million Naira) owed to MTN.
- b. All subsequent invoices for the payment of interconnection charges would be paid at their due dates (in line with the specifications in the Interconnect Agreement between MTN and Mafab). This will be in addition to the monthly payment of N40,000,000 (Forty Million Naira)

- towards the defrayment of the outstanding interconnection debt of N230,000,000 (Two Hundred and Thirty Million Naira) owed to MTN.
- c. The outstanding interconnection debt of N230,000,000 (Two Hundred and Thirty Million Naira) owed to MTN by Mafab would be fully liquidated not later than 31st December, 2022.
 - d. Payments of interconnection fees due to Mafab from MTN would be utilized towards the defrayment of outstanding interconnection debt owed to MTN by Mafab during the repayment period (September 2022 to December 2022).
 - e. Outstanding dollar denominated debt of about \$8,900 for the termination of international voice traffic on the network of MTN by Mafab would be settled in full together with the international interconnect invoice for the month of September, 2022.
 - f. MTN would commence the process of integrating the two Private Network Links (PNL) Licensees that Mafab earlier requested to be connected through their interconnect link with MTN.
 - g. The Commission would ensure monitoring of the agreement by both parties and the notice of disconnection filed by MTN at the Commission would be temporarily put on hold to show good faith towards giving the agreement a chance to succeed.
 - h. Mafab would carry out internal consultation and deposit the sum of \$300,000 (Three Hundred Thousand Dollars) to show commitment towards meeting its financial obligations to MTN following which MTN would commence the process for the expansion of the capacity for the international interconnection link of Mafab. However, Mafab is expected to carry out an analysis of the statistical details of performance information of its current link with MTN to ensure the additional capacity requirements are in line with the QoS Regulation and Interconnect Regulations and Guideline of the Commission.

Mafab would communicate the resolutions as captured in 2a-f above in writing to MTN by Monday, 26th September, 2022. This will form the basis of the agreement between both MTN and Mafab towards settlement of the interconnect debt.

MTN with Vezeti

The Commission's attention was drawn by Vezeti Services Limited (Vezeti) regarding the blocking of some of its numbers by MTN Nigeria Communications Plc. (MTN) based on allegations of call masking. Accordingly, the Commission invited Interconnect Clearing House Nigeria Limited (ICN), MTN and Vezeti for a virtual meeting where a number of resolutions were reached. However, the Commission received another complaint from Vezeti that the issue had resurfaced. Consequently, the Commission engaged MTN physically to ascertain why the issues resurfaced and to ensure they are resolved in a timely manner. Based on the outcome of the physical engagement with MTN, another virtual meeting between the Commission, Vezeti and MTN was held with a view to resolving the issues.

It was agreed that MTN should continue to abide by resolutions of the earlier meeting of November 1, 2022:

1. That if Vezeti observes low ASR value on its interconnect with MTN they should immediately report to the Commission for intervention.
2. That MTN and Vezeti should confirm the exact number of E-1 lines directly connected to MTN and revert to the Commission.
3. That MTN should liaise with Vezeti to ensure that all concerns raised are addressed promptly.
4. That MTN should include the Vezeti 01-889 numbering ranges into the list of the whitelisted numbers and if MTN notices any abnormal activity from those numbers, they should notify Vezeti immediately for investigation in line with the resolutions of the meeting of 1st November 2022.
5. That Vezeti sends the full list of its corporate clients with number of E1's assigned, address, contact email and phone number.
6. That Vezeti carries out proper due diligence of its customers and ensure that all its customers utilize its services in line with regulatory requirements.
7. That Vezeti carries out continual assessment of the traffic generated from its customers and sent to MTN to ensure no call masking activities are being carried out.
8. That Vezeti and MTN report to the Commission any subscriber that is shown to have engaged in call masking activity.

16.5 Quality Of Service (QoS) Drive Test Exercise

The Drive Test Exercise aims to determine the Quality of Service assessment in major cities in the country. The exercise involves three processes, these are:

- i. Dispatching the drive test vehicle and the drive test equipment with two staff and a driver to the identified location.
- ii. Conduct drive test of the major routes in the identified location using the drive test vehicle and drive test tools.
- iii. Post-processing the call log data obtained during the drive test using the post-processing tool in the Commission.

The Drive Test Exercises for the following cities have been conducted: Lagos Mainland/Ogun, Kano, Dutse, Yola, Ibadan, Lagos Island.

CONDUCTED DRIVE TEST REPORT

IBADAN DT REPORT

2G Radio Parameters	Airtel	9mobile	Glo	MTN
Average RxLevSub	-78.858	-80.019	-73.143	-82.289
Average RxQualSub	0.828	0.38	1.255	0.264
Dropped Call	0	0	27	0
Blocked Call	0	0	7	0
Total Call Attempt	37	8	144	5
Call Drop Rate (%)	0	0	18.75	0
CSSR (%)	100	100	81.25	100
CSR (%)	100	100	95.14	100
CBR (%)	0	0	4.86	0
HO Success	98	91	301	5
HO Failure	2	1	0	0
HOSR (%)	0.98	0.99	1	1
Call Established	60	6	78	4
Call Setup Time	11.128	10.127	12.65	8.049
Speech Quality Index MOS	0	0	0	0

DUTSE DT REPORT

2G Radio Parameters	Airtel	9mobile	Glo	MTN
Average RxLevSub	-79.08	-85.628	-76.199	-74.968
Average RxQualSub	2.111	0.904	1.863	0.71
Dropped Call	0	4	20	0
Blocked Call	1	0	1	3

Total Call Attempt	1	11	29	6
Call Drop Rate (%)	0	36.36	68.97	0
CSSR (%)	100	63.64	31.03	100
CSR (%)	0	100	96.55	50
CBR (%)	100	0	3.45	50
HO Success	167	208	155	134
HO Failure	1	38	3	0
HOSR (%)	0.99	0.85	0.98	1
Call Established	15	10	18	3
Call Setup Time	10.91	10.197	12.122	8.703
Speech Quality Index MOS	0	0	0	0

LAGOS MAINLAND

2G Radio Parameters	Airtel	9mobile	Glo	MTN
Average RxLevSub	-74.363	-80.48	-74.866	-68.352
Average RxQualSub	0.703	0.726	1.217	0.445
Dropped Call	0	0	5	0
Blocked Call	2	0	5	1
Total Call Attempt	30	7	40	4
Call Drop Rate (%)	0	0	12.5	0
CSSR (%)	100	100	87.5	100
CSR (%)	93.33	100	87.5	75
CBR (%)	6.67	0	12.5	25
HO Success	84	49	59	6
HO Failure	1	0	1	0
HOSR (%)	0.99	1	0.98	1
Call Established	35	11	24	3
Call Setup Time	11.195	15.624	11.635	18.346
Speech Quality Index MOS	0	0	0	0

LAGOS ISLAND DT REPORT

2G Radio Parameters	Airtel	9mobile	Glo	MTN
Average RxLevSub	-75.3	-86.18	-75.85	-74.7
Average RxQualSub	0.3	0.77	0.45	0.35
Dropped Call	0	0	1	0
Blocked Call	30	7	6	42
Total Call Attempt	99	59	67	55
Call Drop Rate (%)	0	0	1.64	0
CSSR (%)	69.7	88.14	91.04	23.64
Call Setup Time	4	3	3	3

Speech Quality Index MOS	4	4	4	4
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KANO DT REPORT

2G Radio Parameters	Airtel	9Mobile	Glo	MTN
Total Call Attempts	151	171	177	127
Total Established Call	113	118	90	119
Total Drop Calls	1	0	4	2
Total Block Call	39	65	64	17
Total Handover Attempts	152	207	317	117
Total Handover Failures	0	1	68	2
Call Setup Success Rate (CSSR) \geq 98%	74.17	61.99	63.84	86.61
Call Success Rate (CSR) \geq 97%	73.28	61.99	60.3	84.8
Block Call Rate \leq 2%	25.83	38.01	36.16	13.39
Drop Call Rate \leq 1%	0.89	0	3.54	1.82
Handover Success Rate \geq 98%	100	99.52	78.55	98.29
Mean Opinion Score (MOS) \geq 3.6	3.67	3.9	3.52	4
Call Setup Time \leq 6ms	3.73	3.29	2.79	3.76

YOLA DT REPORT

2G RADIO PARAMETERS	Airtel	9Mobile	Glo	MTN
Total Call Attempts	55	20	59	59
Total Established Call	45	10	52	47
Total Drop Calls	1	1	2	0
Total Block Call	18	10	7	11
Total Handover Attempts (2G)	7	68	40	0
Total Handover Failures (2G)	0	1	0	0
Call Setup Success Rate (CSSR) \geq 98%	81.82	50	88.14	79.66
Call Success Rate (CSR) \geq 97%	79.6	40	84.29	79.66
Block Call Rate \leq 2%	32.73	50	11.86	18.64
Drop Call Rate (2G) \leq 1%	2.22	10	3.85	0
Handover Success Rate \geq 98%	1	0.94	1	0
Mean Opinion Score (MOS) \geq 3.6	4	4	4	4
Call Setup Time \leq 6ms	4	4	6	4

16.6 Quality Of Service (QoS) Aspects Of Mobile Number Portability (Mnp)

The 1st to 4th quarter MNP Audit for 2023 was carried out. Furthermore, it was also resolved that going forward, the Operators technical audit of the MNP will be done bi-annually. The aim of the exercise is to ensure seamless porting process with strict adherence to the business rules.

16.7 Conduct of Electromagnetic Radiation (EMR) Measurements across the Country

The Commission is saddled with the responsibility of conducting routine EMR measurements across the country to ensure that emissions from base transceiver stations (BTS) and telecommunication equipment conforms to safety standards and within the limits and threshold specified by the Commission, the National Environmental Standards and Regulations Enforcement Agency (NESREA), the International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP), the World Health Organization (WHO) and other international standards bodies.

Another key reason why the Commission carries out EMR measurement is to allay the fears of the public with respect to the false belief that has permeated most communities since the Covid-19 pandemic that radiation from Base Stations is harmful to public health and causes cancer. The Commission has been invited to several public hearings by the National Assembly because of complaints by communities, associations, groups, etc. protesting against the erection of BTS sites in residential areas and the results obtained from measurements across the country has played significant role in dismissing these fears as untrue and unfounded. The results of the measurements conducted are several times below the limit specified by ICNIRP and other international bodies for non-ionizing radiation.

16.8 EMR Measurement Methodology

The current methodology used by the Commission to measure EMF emissions, requires that field officers physically visit base stations or potential emission locations across the country to carry out the measurements. Colocation sites are normally preferred since it houses several mobile network operators (MNOs) and spectrum analyzers can be used to measure the emissions by each MNO based on its assigned frequencies. It saves cost and time and enriches the report as it provides the opportunity to obtain a more elaborate and diverse (sample size) results.

ICNIRP recommends a Six-minute averaging time for measurements. Consequently, within the Six-minute window, a range of 4 to 6 readings were taken. These readings were then averaged to give a score for that particular distance. Furthermore, the readings were taken at an altitude of 1.5 meters from the ground surface of each Base Station. This is in line with the ICNIRP guidelines. In addition, within the base stations, measurements were taken at different distances from the foot of the mast/tower support structure that the antennas are mounted on. The distance is 3m, 5m, 7.5m (based on trade-off or compromise reached by NESREA – NCC in situations where 10m is not achievable especially in cities) and 10meters. The EMR meters were used for all the mentioned distances. However, a spectrum analyser is also used to measure specific emission per operator per frequency. This is to ascertain if any, where the most radiation comes from.

16.9 Measuring Devices and Equipment Utilised

The devices and equipment used in carrying out the measurements in accordance with ICNIRP recommendations and from the specified distances from the emission source (Antennas mounted on the BTS mast) are:

1. Rohde & Schwartz FSH8 Spectrum analyser (9KHz – 8GHz)
2. Agilent N9344C Spectrum Analyzer (1MHz – 20GHz)
3. Anritsu MS2720 Spectrum Analyzer
4. Extech Instruments EMF meter (3.5GHz and 8GHz range)
5. Distance measuring tape
6. Laser rangefinder and a laser distance meter

16.10 List of Base Transceivers Stations (BTS) Sites And Date Of EMR Measurement

The table below provide the list of states, the BTS site ID and dates the EMF measurement was conducted.

S/N	STATE	BTS SITE ID	DATE OF EMF MEASUREMENT
1.	Adamawa	IHS_ADA_0761A IHS_ADA_0838A IHS_ADA_0757A IHS_ADA_0026B	20 - 22 June 2023
2.	Bauchi	IHS_BAU_0755A	8 - 10 August 2023

		IHS_BAU_0776A IHS_BAU_0764A IHS_BAU_0903H	
3.	Cross River	IHS_CRR_0808A IHS_CRR_1054C IHS_CRR_1033H IHS_CRR_1008B	12 - 14 September 2023
4.	Delta	IHS_DEL_0887A IHS_DEL_1246 IHS_DEL_0759A IHS_DEL_1076A	19 - 21 July 2023
5.	Edo	IHS_EDO_1335B IHS_EDO_1334B IHS_EDO_1315B IHS_EDO_1016A	31 July – 2 August 2023
6.	Enugu	IHS_ENG_09508 IHS_ENG_1106A IHS_ENG_1136A IHS_ENG_0712E	19 - 21 September 2023
7.	Ogun	IHS_OGN_4027B IHS_OGN_4021B IHS_SAG_0016B IHS_OGN_0900A	9 – 10 November
8.	Oyo	IHS_OYO_0029B IHS_OYO_0799A	5 - 6 October 2023

		IHS_IBA_0716A IHS_IBA_0712E	
9.	Plateau	IHS_PLA_0705E IHS_PLA_0719E IHS_PLA_0724E IHS_PLA_0004B	7 - 9 November 2023
10.	Katsina	IHS_KAT_0725E IHS_KAT_0767A IHS_KAT_0749A IHS_KAT_0747A	22 - 24 August 2023
11.	Kwara	IHS_ILO_0018B IHS_KWA_0735A IHS_KWA_0737A IHS_KWA_1032	14 - 16 June 2023
12.	Zamfara	IHS_ZAM_036 IHS_ZAM_0931B IHS_ZAM_037 IHS_ZAM_002	3 - 5 October 2023

16.11 EMR Measurement Results

The EMR radiation measurements using the EMR meter is presented in table 1 below:

STATE	SITE ID	TECHNOLOGY	DISTANCE/UNITS ($\mu\text{W}/\text{m}^2$)			
			3 METERS	5 METERS	7.5 METERS	10 METERS
Results of EMF Radiation Measurement 2023						
Kwara	IHS_ILO_0018B	2G, 3G & 4G	164753.33	313550.00	263283.33	
Kwara	IHS_KWA_0735A	2G, 3G & 4G	98831.67	80085.00	56838.33	47461.67
Kwara	IHS_KWA_0737A	2G, 3G & 4G	3310.17	7443.33	2091.50	4424.83
Kwara	IHS_KWA_1032	2G, 3G & 4G	25683.33	32468.33	38866.67	
Adama wa	IHS_ADA_0761A	2G, 3G & 4G	12269.17	12931.33	14265.00	14569.83
Adama wa	IHS_ADA_0838A	2G, 3G & 4G	67238.33	34556.67	29421.67	
Adama wa	IHS_ADA_0757A	2G, 3G & 4G	448133.33	145481.67	57466.67	
Adama wa	IHS_ADA_0026B	2G, 3G & 4G	15535.00	7558.00	33446.67	32071.67
Delta	IHS_DEL_0887A	2G, 3G & 4G	1468.17	493.45	301.55	1304.72
Delta	IHS_DEL_1246	2G, 3G & 4G	2421.67	6908.00	5698.00	5572.67
Delta	IHS_DEL_0759A	2G, 3G & 4G	952.77	803.08	873.88	1476.50
Delta	IHS_DEL_1076A	2G, 3G & 4G	862.58	987.97	4385.17	
Bauchi	IHS_BAU_0755A	2G, 3G & 4G	47590.00	66103.33	76868.33	97048.33
Bauchi	IHS_BAU_0776A	2G, 3G & 4G	17425.00	35861.67	18473.33	19278.33

Bauchi	IHS_BAU_0 764A	2G, 3G & 4G	129223. 33	107288. 33	84398.33	
Bauchi	IHS_BAU_0 903H	2G, 3G & 4G	54668.3 3	82818.3 3	95865.00	
Zamfar a	IHS_ZAM_ 036	2G, 3G & 4G	48435.0 0	30345.0 0	34138.33	
Zamfar a	IHS_ZAM_ 0931B	2G, 3G & 4G	224950. 00	137950. 00	128666.6 7	
Zamfar a	IHS_ZAM_ 037	2G, 3G & 4G	13120.0 0	27473.3 3		
Zamfar a	IHS_ZAM_ 002	2G, 3G & 4G	29496.6 7	11168.1 7		
Cross River	IHS_CRR_0 808A	2G, 3G & 4G	93076.6 7	85421.6 7	62115.00	
Cross River	IHS_CRR_1 054C	2G, 3G & 4G	112271. 67	142706. 67	110455.0 0	
Cross River	IHS_CRR_1 033H	2G, 3G & 4G	56341.6 7	138035. 00	163670.0 0	
Cross River	IHS_CRR_1 008B	2G, 3G & 4G	104356. 67	159311. 67	79961.67	
Edo	IHS_EDO_ 1335B	2G, 3G & 4G	21300.0 0	25010.0 0	35990.00	27850.00
Edo	IHS_EDO_ 1334B	2G, 3G & 4G	139200. 00	153030. 00	170000.0 0	227000.0 0
Edo	IHS_EDO_ 1315B	2G, 3G & 4G	35620.0 0	18630.0 0	32700.00	39350.00
Edo	IHS_EDO_ 1016A	2G, 3G & 4G	79400.0 0	55570.0 0	152100.0 0	147310.0 0
Enugu	IHS_ENG_ 09508	2G, 3G & 4G	112388. 33	68318.3 3	69935.00	53965.00
Enugu	IHS_ENG_ 1106A	2G, 3G & 4G	344166. 67	127166. 67	170500.0 0	174666.6 7
Enugu	IHS_ENG_ 1136A	2G, 3G & 4G	176666. 67	155000. 00	41820.00	45021.67
Enugu	IHS_ENG_ 0712E	2G, 3G & 4G	67333.3 3	41333.3 3	54166.67	22983.33
Oyo	IHS_OYO_ 0029B	2G, 3G & 4G	13390.0 0	39840.0 0	15095.00	32430.00
Oyo	IHS_OYO_ 0799A	2G, 3G & 4G	15065.0 0	15110.0 0	17975.00	17615.00

Oyo	IHS_IBA_07 16A	2G, 3G & 4G	47160.0 0	47670.0 0	64050.00	61770.00
Oyo	IHS_IBA_07 12E	2G, 3G & 4G	39286.6 7	47126.6 7	63580.00	84166.67
Ogun	IHS_OGN_ 4027B	2G, 3G & 4G	25060.0 0	28415.0 0	46136.67	20285.00
Ogun	IHS_OGN_ 4021B	2G, 3G & 4G	12175.0 0	13745.0 0	13175.00	4670.00
Ogun	IHS_SAG_0 016B	2G, 3G & 4G	47160.0 0	47670.0 0	64050.00	61770.00
Ogun	IHS_OGN_ 0900A	2G, 3G & 4G	18315.0 0	24735.0 0	26795.00	20515.00
Katsina	IHS_KAT_0 725E	2G, 3G & 4G	1204.83 3333	3125.4 6667	1247.316 667	
Katsina	IHS_KAT_0 767A	2G, 3G & 4G	616.983 3333	781.816 6667	560.55	
Katsina	IHS_KAT_0 749A	2G, 3G & 4G	1685.16 6667	3729.83 3333	2388.666 667	7186.5
Katsina	IHS_KAT_0 747A	2G, 3G & 4G	310.333 3333	736.5	824.3333 333	201.1666 667
Plateau	IHS_PLA_0 705E	2G, 3G & 4G	1182.83 3333	1420.5	2095.666 667	1754.5
Plateau	IHS_PLA_0 719E	2G, 3G & 4G	1504.66 6667	3337.83 3333	1152.85	1558.666 667
Plateau	IHS_PLA_0 724E	2G, 3G & 4G	845.15	358.5	495.8666 667	
Plateau	IHS_PLA_0 004B	2G, 3G & 4G	477.05	689.65	554.1166 667	

Table 1: 6th minute averaged EMF meter readings

4.5.1 Field Measurement Vs ICNIRP Exposure Reference Levels

Table 6. Reference levels for local exposure, averaged over 6 min, to electromagnetic fields from 100 kHz to 300 GHz (unperturbed rms values).^a

Exposure scenario	Frequency range	Incident E-field strength; E_{inc} ($V m^{-1}$)	Incident H-field strength; H_{inc} ($A m^{-1}$)	Incident power density; S_{inc} ($W m^{-2}$)
Occupational	0.1 – 30 MHz	$1504/f_M^{0.7}$	$10.8/f_M$	NA
	>30 – 400 MHz	139	0.36	50
	>400 – 2000 MHz	$10.58/f_M^{0.43}$	$0.0274/f_M^{0.43}$	$0.29/f_M^{0.86}$
	>2 – 6 GHz	NA	NA	200
	>6 – <300 GHz	NA	NA	$275/f_G^{0.177}$
	300 GHz	NA	NA	100
General public	0.1 – 30 MHz	$671/f_M^{0.7}$	$4.9/f_M$	NA
	>30 – 400 MHz	62	0.163	10
	>400 – 2000 MHz	$4.72/f_M^{0.43}$	$0.0123/f_M^{0.43}$	$0.058/f_M^{0.86}$
	>2 – 6 GHz	NA	NA	40
	>6 – 300 GHz	NA	NA	$55/f_G^{0.177}$
	300 GHz	NA	NA	20

Table 2: ICNIRP reference levels

Using the reference levels indicated in the ICNIRP Guidelines, the recommended power density can be calculated. The readings were measured using both an EMR metre and a spectrum analyser. The readings of the measurement obtained using the EMR metre and the spectrum analyser differs significantly because the EMR metre measures the total emissions from the surrounding including the BTS site while the Spectrum Analyser measures only the emissions from a particular frequency assigned to the mobile operator thereby emissions from all other sources.

The three (3) frequency bands (900MHz, 1800MHz and 2100MHz) widely used for mobile communications in Nigeria were used to compute the reference limits as shown in table 3 below.

Exposure Scenario	Frequency Band	Lower Limit	Reference Level	Upper Limit	Reference Level
Occupational	900 mHz	880 mHz	98.77 W/m²	960 mHz	106.45 W/m²
	1800 mHz	1710 mHz	174.89 W/m²	1880 mHz	189.75 W/m²
	2100 mHz	1920 mHz	193.21 W/m²	2150 mHz	200 W/m²
General Public	900 mHz	880 mHz	19.76 W/m²	960 mHz	21.29 W/m²
	1800 mHz	1710 mHz	34.98 W/m²	1880 mHz	37.95 W/m²
	2100 mHz	1920 mHz	38.64 W/m²	2150 mHz	40 W/m²

Table 16.3: Calculated reference levels rounded to the second decimal place.

From table 3 above, the reference power density for occupational exposure for the lower limit of the frequency band (880MHz) is **19.76W/m²** while for the upper limit (2150MHz) is **200W/m²** based on ICNIRP 2020 Guidelines.

Comparing the EMR readings obtained from the field measurements of emissions from base stations carried out across the country with the reference levels in table 3, we can safely conclude that EMR emissions from these base stations are far below the limits (reference levels) for non-ionizing radiation exposure specified by ICNIRP.

4.5.2 READINGS

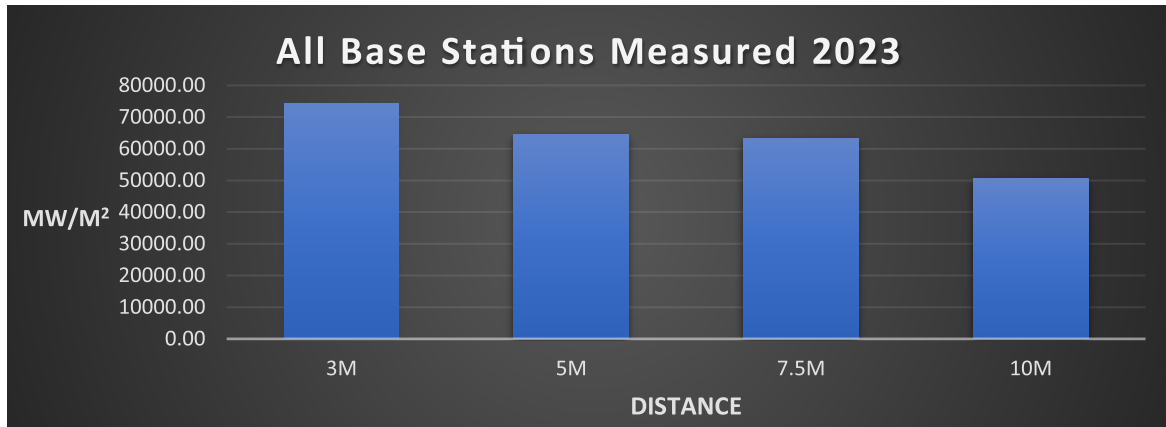


Figure 16.1: 2023 EMR Measurement at distances of 3, 5, 7.5 & 10 meters

The results of the EMR measurement exercise for 2023 are contained in the chart above. This contains the aggregate measurement from 12 states visited. The maximum reading comes from 3 meters which was **74152.53 $\mu\text{W}/\text{m}^2$** . This is far below the lower limits of **19.76 W/m^2** . Conducting further analysis on previous measurements, the results can be seen in figure 2.

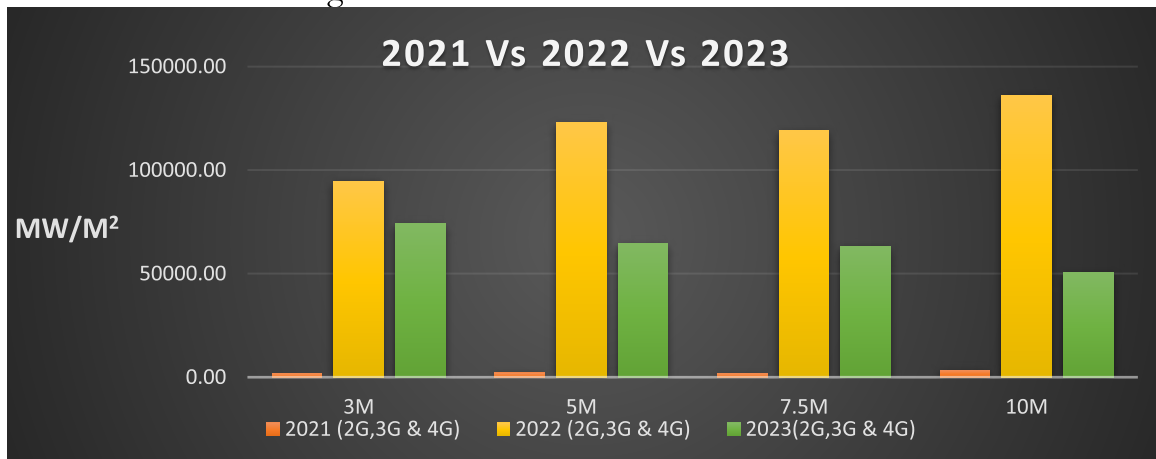


Figure 16.2: EMR Measurement comparison previous 3 years.

The results presented in figure 2 compares the results from the measurements conducted from 2021 to 2023 side by side based on the distances from the bottom of the tower. While a spike can be noticed for 2022, these numbers are still far below the ICNIRP limits.

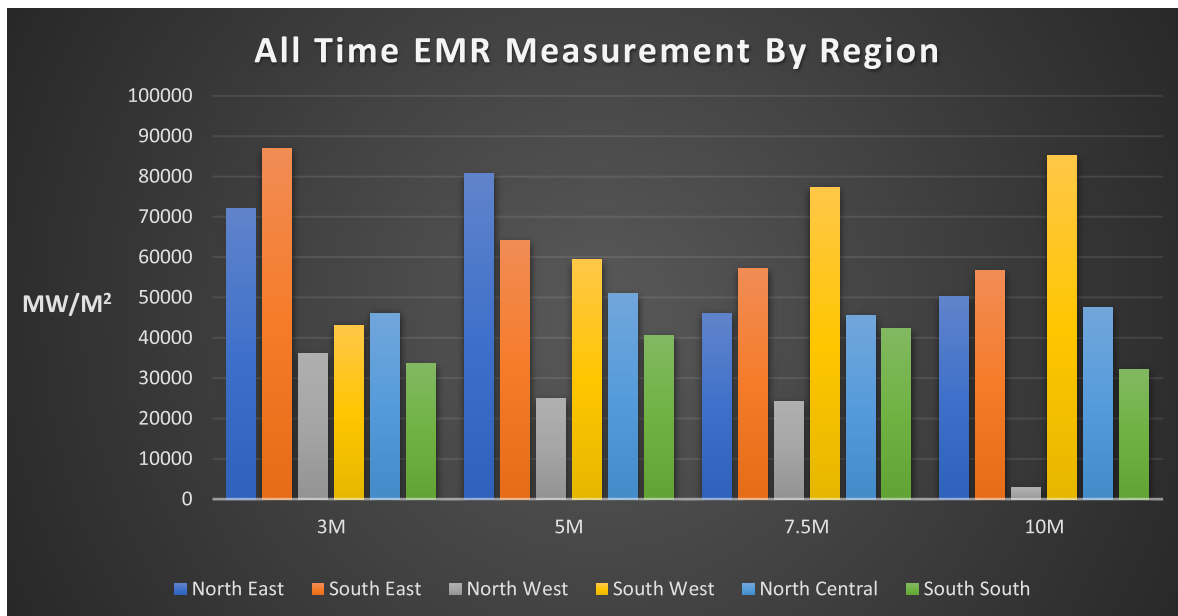


Figure 16.3: Comparison of aggregated EMR measurement over the past 3 years based on geo-political regions.

Figure 3 presents the results of the EMF measurements conducted over the past 3 years based on the different geo-political zones. The averaged values show a highest of 86926.38 $\mu\text{W}/\text{m}^2$. This is also far below the ICNIRP threshold.

CHAPTER 17

2023

**ANNUAL REPORTS
AND ACCOUNTS**

17.0 NCC PICTURES



Emerging Technology Forum

L–R: Prof. Evans Woherem, Chairman, Digital Africa; Mr. Ismail Adedigba, Director, Research and Development, Nigerian Communications Commission (NCC); Engr. Abraham Oshadami, Director, Spectrum Administration, NCC; Prof. Bashir Galadanci, Department of Software Engineering, Bayero University, Kano; Dr. Chidi Diugwu, Head, New Media and Information Security, NCC; and Mr. Kelechi Nwankwo, Head, Corporate Planning, Strategy and Risk Management, NCC; during the *Emerging Technology Forum for the Nigerian Telecommunications Industry* held on **24th August 2023** at the Commission’s Digital Economy Complex, Abuja.



2023 Telecom Executive Forum

L–R: Engr. Ubale Maska, Executive Commissioner, Technical Services, Nigerian Communications Commission (NCC); Mr. Biodun Omoniyi, Group Managing Director/CEO, VDT Communications Limited; Prof. Umar Garba Danbatta, Executive Vice Chairman/CEO, NCC; and Mr. Tony Izuagbe Emoekpere, President, Association of Telecommunications Companies of Nigeria (ATCON), during the *Telecoms Executives and Regulators Forum 2023* held at the Oriental Hotel, Lagos, on 7th September 2023.



Courtesy visit by MTN Executives

L-R: Engr. Ubale Maska, Executive Commissioner, Technical Services, Nigerian Communications Commission (NCC); Mr. Biodun Omoniyi, Group Managing Director/CEO, VDT Communications Limited; Prof. Umar Garba Danbatta, Executive Vice Chairman/CEO, NCC; and Mr. Tony Izuagbe Emoekpere, President, Association of Telecommunications Companies of Nigeria (ATCON), during the *Telecoms Executives and Regulators Forum 2023* held at the Oriental Hotel, Lagos, on **7th September 2023**.



Visit to ITU DUBAI

L -R: Doreen Bogdan-Martin, ITU Secretary General and Dr Aminu Maida, Executive Vice Chairman/CEO NCC, at the ITU



NITRA Visit

L–R: Barr. Adeleke Adewolu, Executive Commissioner, Stakeholder Management, Nigerian Communications Commission (NCC); Mr. Emmanuel Elebeke, Secretary, Nigeria Information Technology Reporters Association (NITRA), Abuja Chapter; Mr. Blessing Olaifa, President, NITRA, Abuja Chapter; Dr. Aminu Maida, Executive Vice Chairman/CEO, NCC; Engr. Ubale Maska, Executive Commissioner, Technical Services, NCC; and Ms. Atinuke Nukay, Vice Chairman, NITRA, Abuja Chapter; during a courtesy visit held on **20th December 2023** at the Commission’s Headquarters, Abuja



**NIGERIAN COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (NCC)
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31ST DECEMBER, 2023**

**NIGERIAN COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (NCC)
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023**

Index

The reports and statements set out below comprise the financial statements presented to the board:

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Level of Assurance

These financial statements have been audited in compliance with the applicable requirements of the Nigerian Communications Act No 19 of 2003, International Public-Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS), Financial Regulations, Treasury Circulars and Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Act of (section 77 on Public Interest Entity (PIE)).

NIGERIAN COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (NCC)
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Country of Incorporation and Domicile:

Nigeria

Nature of Business and Principal Activities:

The activities of the Commission continue to be the regulator of the Nigeria Telecommunication industry to make rules/policies governing the supply of telecommunication services and facilities, set standards for all the players in the industry and to promote fair competition and market efficiency.

Commissioners

The under-listed Commissioners held office during the year 2023:

Name	Position
Prof. Adeolu Akande	Chairman-Terminated on June 19, 2023
Prof. Umar Garba Danbatta (FNSE):	Executive Vice Chairman/CEO-Terminated on Oct 11-2023
Dr. Aminu Maida	Executive Vice Chairman/CEO from 11- Oct- 2023
Engr Ubale Ahmed S. Maska (FNSE)	Executive Commissioner-Technical Services
Mr. Adeleke Adewolu	Executive Commissioner-Stakeholders Management
Prof. Mansur Bindawa	Member: Tenure Terminated on June 19, 2023
Mr. Abdulazeez Salman	Member: Tenure Terminated on June 19, 2023
Mr. Abubakar Aliyu	Member: Tenure Terminated on June 19, 2023
Prof. Millionaire F.N. Abowei	Member: Tenure Terminated on June 19, 2023
Mr. Uche Onwude	Member: Tenure Terminated on June 19, 2023

Registered / Business Office

Plot 423 Aguiyi Ironsi Street, Maitama, Abuja.

Auditors

Haruna Yahaya & Co (Chartered Accountants)
No 20 Victoria Ironsi, 41 Crescent, 4th Avenue
Gwarimpa, FCT – Abuja.

Commission's Secretary

Gwa Tobbie Mohammed

Supervising Ministry

Federal Ministry of Communications, Innovation and Digital Economy

NIGERIAN COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (NCC)
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

COMMISSIONERS' RESPONSIBILITIES AND APPROVAL

The Commissioners are required by the Nigerian Communication Act No 19. of 8th July 2003 to maintain adequate accounting records and are responsible for the content and integrity of the financial statements and related financial information included in this report. It is the Commissioners' responsibility to ensure that the financial statements fairly present the state of affairs of the Commission as at the end of the financial year and the results of its operations and cash flow for the period ended December 31, 2023 in conformity with the International Public Sector Accounting Standard, the Nigerian Communications Acts No 19 of 2003, and in line with "Public Interest Entity" reporting as prescribed by the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria (FRCN). The External Auditor is engaged to express an independent opinion on the financial statements.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the International Public-Sector Accounting Standard (IPSAS) and are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied and supported by Federal Government Policies in the Financial Regulations.

The Commissioners acknowledge that they are ultimately responsible for the system of internal control established by the Commission and place considerable importance on maintaining a strong control environment. To Enable the Commissioners, meet these responsibilities, the board sets standards for internal control aimed at reducing the risk of error or loss in a cost-effective manner. The standards include the proper delegation of responsibilities within a clearly defined framework, effective accounting procedures and adequate segregation of duties to ensure a risk level reduction. These controls are monitored throughout the Commission and all employees are required to maintain the highest ethical standards in ensuring the Commission's business is conducted in a manner that in all reasonable circumstances is above reproach. The focus of risk management in the Commission is on identifying, assessing, managing, and monitoring all known forms of risk across the Commission. While operating risk cannot be fully eliminated, the Commission endeavors to minimize it by ensuring that appropriate infrastructure, controls, systems, and ethical behavior are applied and managed within predetermined procedures and constraints.

**NIGERIAN COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (NCC)
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023**

COMMISSIONERS' RESPONSIBILITIES AND APPROVAL

The Commissioners are of the opinion, based on the information and explanations given by management that the system of internal control provides reasonable assurance that the financial records may be relied upon for the preparation of the financial statements. However, any system of internal financial control can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The Commissioners have reviewed the Commission's cash flow statement for the period to December 31, 2023, and, in the light of review, the current financial position, they are satisfied that the Commission has access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The external auditors are responsible for independently auditing and reporting on the Commission's financial statements. The financial statements have been examined by the Commission's external auditors and their report is presented on pages 5 to 7 of the financial statement.

The financial statements set out on pages 11 to 44, which have been prepared on a going concern basis, were approved by the Ministry of Communications, Innovation and Digital Economy on 31st December, 2024 and were signed on its behalf by:



Dr. Aminu Maida
Executive Vice Chairman/CEO
FRC/2024/PRO/DIR/003/109768



Rimini Makama
Executive Commissioner – SM
FRC/2024/PRO/MBA/002/470968

(Chartered Accountants & Tax Practitioners)

BN 986979

REG: 08034547524

ABUJA OFFICE:
No. 20, Victoria Irons Crescent,
Gwarinpa II Estate, Abuja.
Tel: 08034547524

e-mail: infohq@harunayahaya.org
website: www.harunayahaya.org

KADUNA OFFICE:

4th Floor, Hamza Zayyad House,
No. 4 Muhammadu Buhari Way,
P.O. Box 8607, Kaduna.
Tel: 08078490825, 0803449556

**REPORT OF THE AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF:
NIGERIAN COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (NCC),**

Our Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Commission as at December 31, 2023 and of the financial performance and its cashflows for the year ended in accordance with the Nigerian Communications Act No. 19 of 8th July 2003 and in compliance with the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Act No. 6, 2011 and the International Public Sector Accounting Standard.

We have audited the financial statements of **Nigerian Communications Commission (NCC)**, (*"the Commission"*) which comprises of the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Financial Performance, Statement of Changes in Net Assets/ Equity, Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts and Statement of Cash Flows and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, as set out on pages 17 to 44.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Commission in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants Code of Ethics for professional Accountants (Parts A and B) (IESBA Code) and other independence requirement applicable to performing audits of financial statements in Nigeria. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code and in accordance with another ethical requirement applicable to performing audit in Nigeria. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

The Commissioners are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Report of the Commissioners, Commissioners' Responsibilities and Approval, Value Added Statement and Five- year financial summary. Other information does not include the financial statements and our audit report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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Managing Partner/CEO: Haruna N. Yahaya, mni, FCA, Partner: Ahmad Shehu Haruna, FCA, Maryam Haruna, FCA, Davis Ajaguna, FCA

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Commissioners' responsibility for the financial statements

The Commissioners are responsible for overseeing the Commission's financial reporting process including the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in compliance with the Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Act No. 6, 2011 and in accordance with the International Public Sector Accounting Standard and in the manner required by the Nigerian Communications Act No. 19 of 8th July 2003. The responsibility includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies, and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstance.

In preparing the financial statements, the Commissioners are responsible for assessing the Commission's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern, and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Commissioners either intend to liquidate the Commission or to cease operations or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Responsibilities of the Auditor for the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken based on these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with international Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omission, misrepresentation, or override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Commissioners.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Commissioners' use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Commission's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our audit report.

However, future events or conditions may cause the Commission to cease to continue as a going concern.

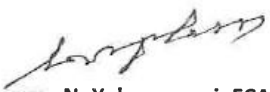
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Compliance with the requirement of schedule 6 of the Companies and Allied Matters Act CAP C20 LFN 2004 and Nigerian Communications Act No. 19 of 8th July 2003.

We confirm that:

- i. We have obtained all the information and explanation which to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the audit.
- ii. A proper book of accounts has been kept by the Commission, so far as appears from our examination of those books and adequate returns have been received for our audit from branches not visited.
- iii. The Commission's statement of financial position and statement of performance agree with the book of account.


Haruna N. Yahaya, mni, FCA
FRC/2013/ICAN/0000002270
For: Haruna Yahaya & Co.
Chartered Accountants
31st December, 2024



NIGERIAN COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (NCC)
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

COMMISSIONERS' REPORT

The Commissioners have pleasure in submitting their report on the financial statements of the Nigerian Communications Commission (NCC) for the period ending December 31, 2023.

1. The Commission

Nigerian Communications Commission (NCC) was established by Decree Number 75 of November 24, 1992, as repealed and replaced by Nigerian Communications Act No. 19 of July 8, 2003.

2. Nature of Business

The activities of the Commission continue to be the regulation of the Nigeria Telecommunication industry to make rules/policies governing the supply of telecommunication services and facilities, set standards for all the players in the industry, to promote fair competition and market efficiency.

3. Review of Financial Results and Activities

The financial statements have been prepared to comply with the provisions of the Nigerian Communication Act 19. of 2003, International Public-Sector Accounting Standard (IPSAS), and in line with "Public Interest Entity" reporting as prescribed by The Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria (FRCN). Full details of the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the Commission are set out in these financial statements.

4. Commissioners

The Commissioners in office at the date of this report are as follows:

Name	Position	Effective Date
Dr. Aminu Maida	Executive Vice Chairman/CEO	11-October-2023
Rimini Haraya Makama	Executive Commissioner-SM	23-February-2024
Engr.Abraham Sunday Oshadami	Executive Commissioner-TS	23-February-2024

**NIGERIAN COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (NCC)
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023**

COMMISSIONERS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

5. Management Team

The Management Team in office at the date of this report are as follows:

S/No	Name	Designation	S/No	Name	Designation
1	Dr. Aminu Maida	Exec. Vice Chairman	16	Dr. Chukwudi Diugwu	Head, New Media & Info. Security
2	Engr. Ubale Maska	EC, Technical Services	17	Ms. Olatokunboh Oyeleye	Head, Digital Economy
3	Mr. Adeleke Adewolu	EC, Stakeholder Management	18	Mr. Patrick Ojo	Head, Consumer Affairs Bureau
4	Mr. Efosa Idehen	Director, Compliance Mont. & Enforcement	19	Mr. Kelechi Nwankwo	Head, Corporate Planning Strategy & Risk Mgt
5	Mr. Ayuba Shuaibu	Director, Policy Compt. & Eco. Analysis	20	Ms. Hafsat Lawal	Head, Human Capital Department
6	Mr. Yakubu Gontor	Director, Financial Services	21	Engr. Abba Adamu	Head, Information Tech.
7	Mr. Ismail Adedigba	Director, Dept. of Research & Development	22	Engr. Edoyemi Ogoh	Ag. Head, TSNI
8	Dr. Ikechukwu Adinde	Director Special Duties	23	Engr. Babagana Digima	Team Lead, NODITS
9	Mr. Usman Malah	Director, Human Capital & Administration	24	Mr. Usman Mamman	Head, Licensing & Authorization
10	Mr. Reuben Muoka	Director, Public Affairs	25	Mrs. Adejoke Atte	Head Procurement Department
11	Mr. Gwa Mohammed	Commission Secretary	26	Mr. Oluyomi Arowosafe	Secretary/USPF
12	Mr. Phillip Eretan	Director, Project Department	27	Mr. James Umeh	Head, Internal Audit
13	Ms. Helen Obi	Director, Legal & Regulatory Services	28	Mrs. Safiya Jijji	Ag Head, Zonal Operations
14	Mr. Alkasim Umar	Director, Consumer Affairs	29	Mr. Tunji Jimoh	Head, Administration
15	Engr. Abraham Oshadami	Director, Spectrum Administration			

NIGERIAN COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (NCC)
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

COMMISSIONERS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

6. Property, Plant and Equipment

There were no changes in Property, Plant, and Equipment of the Commission in policy regarding their use. As of December 31, 2023, the Commission's Investment in Tangible Assets (Property, Plant, and Equipment) for the year under review is ₦99,385,102,669 with a Carrying Cost of ₦80,715,794,273 and Intangible Assets is ₦93,775,565 with a Carrying Cost of ₦9,000,000.

7. Events after the Reporting Period

The Commissioners are not aware of any material event which occurred after the reporting date and up to the date of this report.

8. Auditors

Messrs. Haruna Yahaya & Co. having satisfied the relevant corporate governance rules on their tenure in office have indicated their willingness to continue in office as auditors to the Commission, In accordance with Section 401 (2) of the Companies and Allied Matters Act 2020 (CAMA 2020).

9. Date of Authorisation for Issue of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been authorized for issue by the Commissioners on 31st December, 2024. No authority was given to anyone to amend the financial statements after the date of issue

**NIGERIAN COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (NCC)
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31 2023**

	Note	2023 ₦'000	2022 ₦'000
Revenue from Exchange Transactions			
Licenses and permits			
Administrative Fees	3	27,241,397	12,743,708
Annual Operating Levy	4	98,078,469	77,914,315
License Fee	5	1,186,906	415,968
Excess payments	6	268	58
New Numbering Plan	7	8,216,726	9,233,619
Sale of Form	8	28,319	15,363
Sanction Fees	9	631,876	86,250
Spectrum Fees	10	311,450,862	388,286,898
Type Approval Fees	11	1,126,369	895,701
Other Revenue	12	253,630	188,235
Total from Exchange Transactions		448,214,823	489,780,116
Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions			
Gain on Disposal of Asset	13	20,330	-
Gain on Foreign Exchange Transaction	14	400,349	28,873
Total Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions		420,679	28,873
Total Revenue for the period		448,635,502	489,808,989
Expenditure			
Personnel Cost	15	43,207,012	36,831,333
Administrative and General Expenses	16	35,211,472	36,074,889
Depreciation Expenses	17	2,761,880	2,506,690
Total Operating Expenses		81,180,363	75,412,912
Surplus from Operating Activities for the Period		367,455,138	414,396,077

The notes set out on pages 17 and 43 form an integral part of the Financial Statements

**NIGERIAN COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (NCC)
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31 2023**

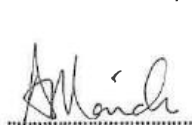
	Note	2023 ₦'000	2022 ₦'000
Special Intervention Expenditures	19		
School Support	19.1	8,160,771	10,806,026
Universal Service Provision Fund	19.2	9,000,000	7,500,000
Emergency Communication Centres- (ECC)	19.3	4,920,865	5,303,409
Digital Bridge Institute (DBI)	19.4	494,999	76,380
Subscribers Identity Management System	19.5	4,720,947	55,009
State Accelerated Broadband Initiative (SABI)	19.6	2,537,541	5,269,917
Project Consultancies	19.7	-	2,580,793
Digital ICT Park	19.8	1,915,000	4,600,000
GSM, CDMA QoS Monitoring	19.8.1	1,254,600	291,625
R & D in Emerging Trends Telecoms	19.8.2	282,265	545,000
Total Special Capital Expenditure		33,286,987	37,028,159
Transfer to Federal Government			
Remittance of Operating Surplus /Spectrum Fees	19.8.3	333,319,843	374,834,365
Surplus / (Deficit) retained for the Period		848,309	2,533,554

The notes set out on pages 17 and 43 form an integral part of the Financial Statements

**NIGERIAN COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (NCC)
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31 2023**

	Note	2023 ₦'000	2022 ₦'000
Asset			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	20	34,816,188	168,828,642
Inventories	21	53,111	62,029
Receivables	22	21,748,478	20,933,150
Prepayment	23	7,062,246	-
Total Current Assets		63,680,023	189,823,820
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	24	80,715,794	80,484,938
Intangible Assets	25	9,000	846,767
Total Non-Current Assets		80,724,794	81,331,706
Total Asset		144,404,817	271,155,525
Liabilities			
Current Liability			
Payables	26	54,627,030	186,640,472
Total Current Liability		54,627,030	186,640,472
Non-Current Liability			
Deferred Income	27	17,900,534	8,891,395
Related Party Transaction	28	-	1,875,000
Total non-liabilities		17,900,534	10,766,395
Total Liabilities		72,527,565	197,406,867
Accumulated Funds			
Reserves	29	71,877,253	73,748,658
Total liabilities and Accumulated Fund		144,404,817	271,155,525

The Financial Statements set out on pages 11 to 43 were signed on behalf of the board of Commissioners by:



DR. Aminu Maida
Executive Vice Chairman /CEO
FRC/2024/PRO/DIR/003/109768



Rimini Makama
Executive Commissioner -SM
FRC/2024/PRO/MBA/002/470968



Yakubu Y. Gontor, FCA, ACTI
Director Financial Services
FRC/2018/ICAN/00000018689

**NIGERIAN COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (NCC)
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS /EQUITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31 2023**

	Reserves ₦'000	Total ₦'000
Balance as at 1 January, 2022	72,944,881	72,944,881
Total Surplus (Deficit) for the period	2,533,554	2,533,554
Assets Reclassification	(1,729,777)	(1,729,777)
Balance as at 31 December, 2022	73,748,658	73,748,658
Balance as at 1 January, 2023	73,748,658	73,748,658
Total Surplus for the period	848,309	27,848,309
Assets Reclassification	(2,719,714)	(2,719,714)
Balance as at 31 December, 2023	71,877,253	98,877,253

The notes set out on pages 17 and 43 form an integral part of the Financial Statements

**NIGERIAN COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (NCC)
STATEMENT OF CASHFLOW
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31 2023**

	Note	2023 ₦'000	2022 ₦'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		848,309	2,533,554
Adjustment for:			
Depreciation	24	2,761,880	2,506,690
Non-cash movement within the year (Adjustment)		(2,719,714)	(1,729,777)
Changes in Receivables			
(increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	22	(815,328)	(706,142)
(increase)/decrease in prepayments	23	(7,062,246)	31,671
(increase)/ decrease in Inventory	21	8,917	3,333
Increase/(Decrease) Payables under non-exchange transactions	26-27	(123,004,303)	124,577,535
Increase/(Decrease) in related parties payables	28	(1,875,000)	(2,355,996)
Net Cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities		(131,857,485)	124,860,868
Cash flow from investing activities			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	24	(2,152,898)	(2,922,920)
Acquisition of Intangible Asset	25	(7,278)	(80,852)
Adjustment to work in progress	24	5,207	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(2,154,969)	(3,003,772)
Cash flow from financing activities			
Net cash used in financing activities		-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(134,012,454)	121,857,096
Cash and Cash Equivalent at 1 January		168,828,642	46,971,546
Cash and Cash Equivalent at 31 December	20	34,816,188	168,828,642

The notes set out on pages 17 and 43 form an integral part of the Financial Statements

NIGERIAN COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (NCC)
STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31 2023

	Approved Budget	Actual	Difference
	₦'000	₦'000	₦'000
RECEIPT			
Licenses and Permits			
Administrative Fees	6,175,900	27,241,397	(21,065,497)
Annual Operational Fees	100,000,000	98,078,469	1,921,531
License Fee	8,064,840	1,186,906	6,877,934
Excess payments	-	268	(268)
National Numbering Fees	7,600,000	8,216,726	(616,726)
Sales Form	-	28,319	(28,319)
Sanction Fees	200,000	631,876	(431,876)
Spectrum	387,457,752	311,450,862	76,006,890
Type Approval Fees	950,000	1,126,369	(176,369)
Other Revenue	200,000	253,630	(53,630)
Total Receipts	510,648,492	448,214,823	62,433,669
Expenditure			
Personnel Cost	47,323,766	46,833,250	490,516
Administrative and General expenses	24,327,581	24,306,721	20,860
Spectrum Expenses	15,101,616	6,748,600	8,353,016
Depreciation	-	2,761,880	(2,761,880)
Total Operating Expenses	86,752,963	80,650,451	6,102,512
School Support	9,873,103	8,160,771	1,712,332
Universal Service Provision Funds	16,000,000	9,000,000	7,000,000
Emergency Communication Centres- (ECC)	6,055,149	4,920,865	1,134,284
*Nigeria Data Protection Bureau	529,912	529,912	-
Subscribers Identity Management System	10,949,657	4,720,947	6,228,710
ICT Park	1,915,000	1,915,000	-
Digital Bridge Institute (DBI)	1,181,079	494,999	686,080
GSM, CDMA QoS Monitoring	1,254,600	1,254,600	-
R & D in Emerging Trends Telecoms	793,609	282,265	511,344
State Accelerated Broadband Initiative	2,537,541	2,537,541	-
Remittance to FGN	416,013,598	333,319,843	82,693,755
	467,103,248	367,136,742	99,966,506
Total Payment	553,856,211	447,787,193	106,069,018

**NIGERIAN COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (NCC)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023**

1. Corporate Information

Nigerian Communications Commission (NCC) is a public entity incorporated under Nigeria Communications Acts NO. 19 of 8th July 2003 and domiciled in Nigeria. The address of its registered office is Plot 423 Aguiyi Ironsi Street, Maitama, and Abuja Nigeria. The activities of the Commission continue to be the regulator of Nigeria Telecommunication Industry to make rules/policies governing the supply of Telecommunication Services and facilities, set standards for all the players in the industry and to promote fair competition and market efficiency.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Statement of Compliance

The Commission's financial statement relate for the year ended 31 December 2023 and the accompanying comparative financial statement relate to the full year ended 31 December 2022 are presented in accordance with, and comply with, International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IFRS), International Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) interpretations issued, the Finance Acts and Financial Reporting Council Act, No 6, 2011.

2.2 Historical cost Convention

The financial statements have been prepared on the historic cost convention except for financial instruments measured at fair value on initial recognition and defined benefit plan assets. The financial statements are presented in Naira, which is the Commission's functional currency. All financial information presented in Naira.

2.3 Going concern

Nothing has come to the attention of the Commissioners to indicate that the Commission will not remain a going concern for at least twelve months from the date of these financial statements.

2.4 Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IPSAS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affects reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and contingent liabilities at the date of preparation of the financial statements and report income and expenses for the period. Management reviews these estimates and assumptions on an on-going basis, by reference to experience and various factors considered as reasonable which form the basis of assessing the carrying amount of assets and liabilities. Actual results may differ significantly from these estimates if different assumptions or circumstances apply.

**NIGERIAN COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (NCC)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023**

2.5 Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly manner between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- (i) In a principal market for the asset or liability, or
- (ii) In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible to by the Commission. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a none-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best possible use.

The Commission uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which for value fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- (i) Level 1- quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.
- (ii) Level 2- valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- (iii) Level 3- valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Commission determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period. The commission's valuation committee determines the policies and procedures for recurring fair value measurement, such as FVTOCI.

**NIGERIAN COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (NCC)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023**

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the commission has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the nature, characteristics and risks of asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

2.6 Current versus non-current classification.

The Commission presents assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position based on current/non-current classification. An asset is current if is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle.
- Held primarily for the purpose of operations.
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period. Or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.
- All other assets are classified as non-current.
- A liability is current when:
 - It is expected to be settled in operating cycle.
 - It is held primarily for the purpose of operations.
 - It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
 - There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Commission classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

2.7 Revenue recognition

(i) Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions – IPSAS 23

Fees, Levies and Fines

The entity recognizes revenues from fees, levels, and fines when the event occurs and the Asset. Recognition criteria are met. To the extent that there is a related condition attached that would give rise to inability to repay the amount, deferred income is recognized instead of revenue. Other non-exchange revenues are recognized when it is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential associated with the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Transfers from Other Government Entities

Revenues from non-exchange transactions with other government entities are measured at fair value and recognized on obtaining control of the asset (cash, goods, services, and property) if the transfer is free from conditions and it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential related to the asset will flow to the entity and can be measures reliably.

**NIGERIAN COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (NCC)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023**

(ii) Revenue from Exchange Transaction – IPSAS 9

Rendering of Service

The entity recognizes revenue from rendering of service by reference to the stage of completion when the outcome of the transaction can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is measured by reference to labour hours incurred to date as a percentage of total estimated labour hours. Where the contract outcome cannot be measured reliably, revenue is recognized only to the extent that the expenses incurred are recoverable.

The Commission recognizes revenue when a customer obtains control of the services or goods which usually occurs when the title is passed, provided that risks and rewards of ownership are assumed, and the customer obtains obligations to pay for the goods or services.

Definition of a customer

A customer is a party that the contracted with the Commission to obtain operating licenses and permits, which is the Commission's ordinary activity in exchange for a consideration. A counterparty would not be a customer if it has entered into a contract to share in the risk and benefits that result from the activity or process additional text.

Identification of performance obligation

The Commission assesses the service promised in a contract with a customer and identifies each promise to deliver distinct services. The Commission typically has single performance obligations in its license or permits to customers.

The performance obligation is satisfied when the licensed or permitted services are used by the customers, is generally. The Commission recognizes revenue at the point when the performance obligation is satisfied.

Contract enforceability and termination clauses

The Commission recognizes revenue for contracts that create enforceable rights and obligations to parties in the contract. IPSAS 9 requires that for contracts to be enforceable, it must have been approved by the parties to the contract, rights have been explicitly stated, payment terms have been define, the contract has commercial substance, and collectability is highly probable. The Commission does not recognize revenue for contracts that do not meet the revenue recognition criteria. In such cases, where consideration is received it recognizes a contract liability and only recognizes revenues when the contract is terminated.

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Transaction Price

Revenue recognition

Transaction price is the amount allocation to the performance obligations identified in the contract. It represents the amount of revenue recognized as those performance obligations are satisfied. Complexities may arise where a contract includes variable consideration, significant financing components or consideration payable to a customer.

Variable consideration not within the Commission's control is estimated at the point of revenue recognition and reassessed periodically. The estimated amount is included in the transaction price to the extent that it is highly probable that significant reversal of the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur, when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Where variable considerations are subject to constraints, revenue not subject to a significant reversal in the future periods is recognized as the performance obligation is satisfied.

The Commission does not adjust the promised amount of consideration for the effects of a significant financing component when it expects, at contract inception, that the period between when it transfers a promised good or service to a customer and when the customer pays for that goods or services will be less than one year.

Consideration payable to a customer is accounted for as a reduction of the transaction price and, therefore, of revenue unless the payment to the customer is in exchange for a distinct good or service that the customer transfers to the commission. These do not represent a distinct service transferred and are therefore recognized as a direct deduction from revenue.

Contract modification and contract combination

Contract modification is a change in the scope or price (or both) of a contract that is approved by the parties to the contract. The Commission determines whether to account for the modification as a new contract or as part of the existing contract.

The Commission recognizes a modification as a separate contract if the scope is separately identifiable and the transaction price reflects the stand-alone selling price of the performance obligation. Otherwise, the Commission recognizes modification prospectively (when price does not reflect stand-alone selling price) or using the cumulative catch-up adjustment method (when the scope is not distinct).

The Commission combines two or more contracts entered into at or near the same customer and account for the contracts as a single contracts as a single contracts if any following criteria are met: (i) the contracts are negotiated as a package with a single commercial objective (ii) the amount of consideration to be paid in one contract depends on the price or performance of the other contracts (iii) the goods or services promised in the contracts (or some goods or services promised in each of the contracts) are a single performance obligation.

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Contract assets and liabilities

The Commission recognizes contract assets where right to consideration from licenses, permits and other services is conditioned on factors other than the passage of time. The Commission recognizes contract liabilities for consideration received for which a performance obligation has not been met.

Sale of Goods/Services

Revenue from the sale of goods/services is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods/services and when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the entity.

Interest Income

Interest income is accrued using the effective yield method. The effective yield discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount. The "approach applies this yield to the principal outstanding to determine interest income each period."

Dividends

Dividends or similar distributions must be recognized when the shareholder's or the entity's right to receive payments is established.

Rental Income

Rental income arising from operating leases on investment properties is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and included in revenue.

2.8 Budget Information – IPSAS 24

The annual budget is prepared on the accrual basis, that is, all planned costs and income are presented in a single statement to determine the needs of the entity. As a result of the adoption of the accrual basis for budgeting purposes, there are no basis, timing or entity differences that would require reconciliation between the actual comparable amounts and the amounts presented as a separate additional financial statement in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amount.

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2.9 TAX – ISA 12

Sales Tax

Expenses and assets are recognized net of the amount of sales tax, except: when the sales tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the sales tax is recognized as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable when receivables and payables are stated with the amount of sales tax included, the net amount of sales tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

2.10 Intangible assets IPSAS 31

(i) Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Acquired computer software licenses are capitalized on the basis of costs incurred to acquire and bring the specific software to the useful state.

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands, is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

(iii) Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated over the cost of the asset less its residual values. Amortisation in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets. The estimated useful life for the current and preceding is as follows:

Type Approval Facility Software 3 years

Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted if appropriate.

(iv) Derecognition

The carrying amount of an item of Intangible assets shall be derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or losses arising from derecognition of an item of intangible asset shall be included in profit or loss when the item is derecognised.

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2.11 Property, plant, and equipment – IPSAS 17

(v) Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are recognised and measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the Company including relevant borrowing costs.

Assets under construction are stated at cost which includes cost of materials and direct labour and any costs incurred in bringing it to its present location and condition. If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant, and equipment.

(vi) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset as appropriate, only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Commission. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

(vii) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of items of property, plant, and equipment less their estimated residual values using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives and is generally recognised in profit or loss. Land is not depreciated.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate. Capital work in progress is not depreciated. The attributable cost of each asset is transferred to the relevant asset category at the point when the asset becomes available for use and is depreciated accordingly.

The useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment have been assessed as follows:

Item	Depreciation method	Average useful life
Plant and Machinery	Straight line	5
Building	Straight line	50
Office Furniture, fittings and Equipment	Straight line	5
Household Furniture and Equipment	Straight line	4
Electronic Equipment & Computers	Straight line	3
Library Books	Straight line	10
Motor Vehicles	Straight line	5
Computer and Electronics	Straight line	5
Monitoring Equipment	Straight line	5

**NIGERIAN COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (NCC)
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(viii) Contribution of assets by Government and its agencies

Contributions of items of property, plant, and equipment by Government agencies are recognized at a fair value when the Commission has control of the item. The Commission assesses whether the transferred item meets the definition of an asset, and if so, recognizes the transferred asset as property, plant, and equipment. At initial recognition, its cost is measured at fair value, and a corresponding amount is recognized as other income.

(ix) Derecognition

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized on disposal of the asset or when no future economic benefits are expected to accrue to the Commission from its continued use. Any gain or loss arising from de-recognition is included in the statement of profit or loss in the period in which the asset is derecognized. The gain or loss is determined as the difference between the carrying value and the net proceeds on the sale of the assets, if any, at the time of disposal.

2.12 Inventories- IPSAS 12

Cost includes directly attributable costs incurred in bringing inventories to the present location and condition for intended use by management.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Where the time value of money is material, these future prices, and costs to complete are discounted. Net realisable value is determined by reference to prices existing at the reporting date.

When inventories are sold, the carrying amount of those inventories are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realisable value and all losses of inventories are recognised as an expense in the period the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories, arising from an increase in net realisable value, are recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

2.13 Leases – IPSAS 13

Finance leases are leases that transfer substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item to the Entity. Assets held under a finance lease are capitalised at the commencement of the lease at the fair value of the lease property or, if lower, at the present value of the future minimum lease payments. The Entity also recognizes the associated lease liability at the inception of the lease. The liability recognized is measured as the present value of the future minimum lease payments at initial recognition.

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Subsequent to initial recognition, lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognized as finance costs in surplus or deficit.

An asset held under a finance lease is depreciated over the useful life of the asset. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Entity will obtain ownership of the asset by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term.

Operating leases are leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item to the Entity. Operating leases are recognized as an operating expense in surplus or deficit on a Straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.14 Foreign currency translation –ISA 21

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Commission using spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated foreign currency transaction is recorded, on initial recognition in Naira, by applying to the foreign currency amount the spot exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

At the end of the reporting period, foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate.

In circumstances where the Commission receives or pays an amount in foreign currency in advance of a transaction, the transaction date for purpose of determining the exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, income or expense is the date on which the company initially recognized the non-monetary item arising on payment or receipt of the advance consideration.

If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, Commission determines a date of transaction for each payment or receipt of advance consideration.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at rates different from those at which they were translated on initial recognition during the period or in previous financial statements are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Cash flows arising from transactions in a foreign currency are recorded in Naira by applying to the foreign currency amount the exchange rate between the Naira and the foreign currency at the date of the cash flow.

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2.15 Employee benefits – IPSAS 39

Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and accumulating sick leave that is expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the reporting period in which the employee renders the related service are recognized in respect of the employees' service up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amount expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the statement of financial position.

In accordance with the laws and practices of Nigeria, the Commission participates in employee benefit plans offering retirement, death and disability, healthcare, and special termination benefits. These plans provide benefits based on various factors such as length of service, salaries, and contributions made to the Pension Administration responsible for the management of the fund on behalf of the employees.

Defined contribution-pensions.

The Commission operates a defined contributory scheme with Pension Fund Administrators, this complies with the provision of the Pension Reform Act, 2014 whereby employers and employees contribute 15% and 8% respectively based on each of the employee's eligible allowances. Staff contributions to the scheme are funded through payroll deductions, while the Commission contribution is charged to the surplus or deficit. The Commission has no further payment obligation once the contribution has been paid. The contributions are recognized as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payment is available.

Defined Benefit-Pension and Gratuity

The Commission operates a defined benefit and gratuity plant (additional benefit scheme) which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined for the plan using the projected unit credit method. Remeasurement gains and losses for the defined benefit plans are recognized in full in the period in which they occur in the statement of performance. Such remeasurement gains and losses are also immediately in retained earnings and are not reclassified to surplus or deficit in subsequent periods.

The defined benefit asset or liability comprises the present value of the defined benefit obligation (using the discount rate based on market yield on Government bonds. The Commission has adopted FGN Bonds since Nigeria does not have a deep market in corporate bonds although State Bond exist with (broadly) higher yield), less past service cost and less the fair value of plan assets out of which the obligations are to be settled. Plan assets are assets that are held by a long-term employee benefit fund. Plan assets are not available to the creditors of the Commission, nor can they be paid directly to the Commission. Fair value of the plan assets is based on market price information and in the case of quoted securities it is the published bid price.

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2.16 Employee benefits (Continued)

The value of any defined benefit asset recognized is restricted to the sum of any past service costs and the present value of any economic benefit available in the form of refund from the plan or reductions in the future contributions to the plan.

Past service costs are recognized in profit or loss on the earlier of:

- The date of the plan amendment or curtailment; and
- The date that the commission recognizes related restructuring costs.

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined obligation and the fair value of the plan assets.

The Commission recognizes the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation under employee benefit expenses in general and administrative expenses:

- Service costs comprise current service costs, past-service cost, gain and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements.
- Net interest cost.

Other long term employment benefits

The net obligation for other long term employment benefit, long service awards, is the present value of the amount of future benefit that employees have earned for their service during the current and prior periods at the end of the reporting period. The employee qualifies for the long service award after he/she might have spent 10 years of continuous service in the Commission. The obligation is calculated using the projected unit credit method and is discounted to reflect its present value and is reduced by the fair value of related assets, if any. The discount rate reflects the yield which, at the date of the financial statement, is referenced to market yields on high quality corporate bond (except where there is no deep market in such bond, in which case the discount rate should be based on market yield on government bonds) and having maturities similar to those of the obligations. Cost of past services, current services and remeasurement gains or losses are recognized immediately in the profit or loss.

Employee Costs:

- i. Employee costs including the provision for pension contribution comprise:

	2023	2022
	N'000	N'000
Salaries, Wages and Allowances	33,494,872	32,712,760
Pension Contributions	9,712,140	4,118,573
	43,207,012	36,831,333

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ii. The average number of persons employed by the commission as at year-end, department by department, are:

S/N	DEPARTMENTS	2023	2022
1	Administration	47	48
2	Internal Audit	23	27
3	Corporate Planning & Strategy	28	42
4	Commission Secretariat	23	11
5	Consumer Affairs	43	38
6	Compliance Monitoring & Enforcement	44	45
7	Digital Economy	23	21
8	EC (Stakeholders Management)	9	8
9	EC (Technical Services)	7	9
10	Executive Vice Chairman	24	26
11	Financial Services	47	48
12	Human Capital	34	46
13	Information Technology	31	40
14	Licensing & Authorization	43	40
15	Legal & Regulatory Services	35	40
16	New Media & Information Security	45	47
17	Public Affairs	45	51
18	Policy Competition & Economic Analysis	40	45
19	Projects	31	35
20	Procurement	24	22
21	Spectrum Administration	50	40
22	Research & Development	34	42
23	Technical Standards	31	31
24	Zonal Operations	23	23
25	Special Duties	37	35
26	Universal Service Provision Fund (USPF)	36	37
27	Human Capital & Administration	7	7
28	Nigerian Office For Developing Indigenous Telecoms Sectors (NODITS)	20	21
29	Office Of Honorable Minister Of Communications And Digital Economy	7	3
30	Zonal Offices	153	-
	TOTAL	1,044	928

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ii. The average number of persons employed by the commission as at year-end in the Zonal Offices and Head Office are:

S/N	ZONAL OFFICES AND HEADQUARTER	2023	2022
1	Enugu Zonal Office	15	12
2	Ibadan Zonal Office	18	19
3	Kano Zonal Office	55	52
4	Lagos Zonal Office	43	38
5	PHC Zonal Office	22	20
6	Head Office	891	787
	TOTAL	1,044	928

2.17 Provisions, contingent assets, and contingent liabilities – IPSAS 19 Provisions

A Provision is recognized when the Commission has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, for which it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required and when a reliable estimate can be made regarding the amount of the obligation. The amount of the liability corresponds to the best possible estimate.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risk specific to the liability. Where discounting used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as part of finance costs in profit or loss. Provisions are split between amounts expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting period (current) and amounts expected to be settled later (non-current).

Contingent liabilities and assets

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as part of finance costs in profit or loss. Provisions are split between amounts expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting period (current) and amounts expected to be settled later (non-current). Where the Commission expects some or all provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in surplus or deficit net of any reimbursement.

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2.18 Borrowing costs-IPSAS 5

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale (a qualifying asset) are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective assets. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the company incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

Where funds are borrowed specifically to finance a project, the amount capitalised represents the actual borrowing costs incurred. Where surplus funds are available from funds borrowed specifically to finance a project, such surplus funds are invested for a short time and, the income generated from the temporary investment of amounts is also capitalised and deducted from the total capitalized borrowing cost. Where the funds use to finance a project form part of general borrowings, the amount capitalised is calculated using a weighted average of rates applicable to relevant general borrowings of the Commission during the period.

2.19 Significant accounting judgment estimates and assumptions.

The preparation of the commission financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, Uncertainties about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require materials) adjustments to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Judgments

All the process of applying the commission's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect of the amounts recognized in the financial statements.

Determining the lease term

In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise a termination option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated)

The following factors are normally the most relevant:

- If there are significant penalties to terminate (or not extend), the commission is typically reasonably certain to extend (or not terminate).
- If any leasehold improvements are expected to have a significant remaining value, the commission is typically reasonably certain to extend (or not terminate).
- If any leasehold improvements are expected to have a significant remaining value, the commission is typically reasonably certain to extend (or not terminate).

**NIGERIAN COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (NCC)
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The lease term is reassessed if an option is exercised (or not exercised) or the commission becomes obliged to exercise (or not exercise) it. The assessment of reasonable certainty is only revised if a significant event or a significant change in circumstances occurs, which affects this assessment, and is within the control of the entity. During the financial year, there were no revised lease terms.

Estimates

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The commission based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the consolidated and separate financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the commission. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Review of useful life and residual value of property, plant, and equipment

The commission carries its property, plant, and equipment at cost less accumulated depreciation/impairment in the Statement of financial position. Estimates and assumptions made to determine their carrying value and related depreciation are critical to the commission's financial position and performance. The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life.' The economic life of an asset is determined based on existing wear and tear, economic and technical aging, legal or other limits on the use of the asset, and obsolescence. If some of these factors were to deteriorate materially, impairing the ability of the asset to generate future cashflow, the commission may accelerate depreciation charges to reflect the remaining useful life of the asset or record an impairment loss. The carrying values of this amount is included in note.

Impairment of non-current assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating, unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. The fair value less costs to sell calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions in an arm's length transaction of similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in used calculation is based on a discounted cash flow model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the commission is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the assets performance of the cash generating unit being tested. The recoverable amount is most sensitive to the discount rate used for the discounted cash flow model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes.

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The commission assesses each asset or cash generating unit (CG) (excluding goodwill, which is assessed annually regardless of indicators) each reporting period to determine whether any indication of impairment exists. Where an indicator of Impairment exists a formal estimate of the recoverable amount is made, which is the higher of the fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

The assessments require the use of estimates and assumptions such as long-term oil prices (considering current and historical prices, price trends and related factors), discount rates, operating costs and future capital requirements and operating performance (which includes transport volumes). These estimates and assumptions are subject to risk and uncertainty; therefore, there is a possibility that changes in circumstances will impact these projections, which may impact the recoverable amount of assets and/or CGUs. Fair value is determined as the amount that would be obtained from the sale of the asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable and willing parties. Using assumptions that an independent market participant may take into account, cash flows are discounted to their present value using a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset/CGU. Management has assessed its CGUs as being an individual field, which is the lowest level for which cash inflows are largely independent of those of other assets.

Fair value measurement

Where the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the statement of financial position cannot be derived from active markets, their fair value is determined using valuation techniques including the discounted cash flow model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. The judgments include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

Retirement benefit obligation

The cost of defined benefit plans (pension, gratuity, medical and long service award) and the present value of the obligation are required to be determined annually using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various estimates and assumptions. These include the determination of the future returns on each different type of scheme asset, discount rate, future salary increases, employee attraction rates, mortality rates, expected remaining periods of service of employees and future pension increases.

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Due to the complexity of the valuation, the underlying assumptions and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. In determining the appropriate discount rate, management considers the government rate on bonds with similar maturities corresponding to the expected duration of the defined benefit obligation for use. The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables in the country and future salary increases and pension increases are based on expected future inflation rates obtainable in the country.

Impairment of Financial assets

The loss allowances for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default, expected loss rate and maximum contractual period. The company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

2.20 Compliance with Financial Reporting Council of Nigeria Rule 2b and Rule 3 (Paragraph 4).

The auditors did not provide any non-audit services to the Centre in the year.

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	2023 ₦'000	2022 ₦'000
3 Revenue (License and Permit)		
Administrative Fees		
ABJ - Administrative Fees	(27,241,397)	(12,743,708)
Total Administrative Fees	(27,241,397)	(12,743,708)
4 Annual Operating Levy		
ABJ - Annual Operating Levy	(98,077,398)	(77,913,958)
IBD - Annual Operating Levy	(1,071)	(357)
Total Annual Operating Levy	(98,078,469)	(77,914,315)
5 License Fee		
ABJ - Vehicular Tracking Services	(1,883)	(1,558)
ABJ - Collocation Infrastructure Sharing	(13,420)	(10,250)
ABJ - Private Network Links	(281,709)	(26,981)
ABJ - International Data Access Services	(93,100)	(66,017)
ABJ - Unified Access Service	(249,235)	(124,647)
ABJ - International Cable Infrastructure & Landing	(4,515)	(4,515)
ABJ - Class License Fee	(22,884)	(7,750)
ABJ - National Long-Distance Operator	(4,133)	(3,200)
ABJ - Metropolitan Fibre Cable Network	(229)	(83)
ENU - Class License Fee	-	(10)
LOS - Collocation Infrastructural Sharing	(200)	(200)
LOS - International Data Access Services	(5,000)	(5,000)
PHC - Vehicular Tracking Services	-	(100)
ABJ - Sales & Installation	(68,742)	(55,329)
ABJ - Internet Services Provider	(25,908)	(21,441)
ABJ - Interconnect Exchange Services	(316,271)	(6,392)
ABJ - Very Small Aperture Terminal	(200)	(200)
Amount Carried Down	(1,087,429)	(333,673)

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	2023 N'000	2022 N'000
Amount Brought Down	(1,087,429)	(333,673)
ABJ - Value Added Services	(94,719)	(72,853)
ABJ - Open Access Fibre Infrastructure (INFRACO)-License	(500)	(500)
ENU - Internet Service Provider	(58)	(100)
IBD - Value Added Services	(142)	(300)
LOS - Sales & Installation	(1,642)	(3,400)
LOS - Internet Services Provider	(442)	(1,142)
LOS - Vehicular Tracking Services	(50)	(100)
LOS - Value Added Services	(1,850)	(3,800)
PHC - Internet Services Provider	(42)	(100)
PHC-Vehicular Tracking Services	(33)	-
Total Licence Fee	(1,186,906)	(415,968)
6 ABJ - Excess Payments	(268)	(58)
	(268)	(58)
7 New Numbering Plan		
ABJ - New Numbering Plan	(8,216,726)	(9,233,619)
Total New Numbering Fee	(8,216,726)	(9,233,619)
8 Sales Form		
ABJ - Sale of Forms	(28,319)	(15,363)
Total Sales Form	(28,319)	(15,363)
9 Sanction Fees		
Airtel Limited	-	(35,000)
Emerging Markets Telecom Serv. Ltd	-	(19,800)
Glomobile Ltd	-	(9,250)
Brinks Integrated Solutions Ltd	-	(100)
C7 Technologies Limited	-	(100)
Exchange Telecom Ltd	-	(5,000)
MPS Technologies Ltd	-	(2,000)
Sleekchip Technologies Limited	-	(5,000)
Swift Networks Ltd	-	(10,000)
Sanction fee-HO	(631,876)	-
Total Sanction Fees	(631,876)	(86,250)
10 Spectrum Fees		
ABJ - Spectrum Fees	(311,450,862)	(388,286,898)
Total Spectrum Fees	(311,450,862)	(388,286,898)
11 Type Approval Fees		
ABJ - Type Approval Fees	(1,119,551)	(895,701)
PHC - Type Approval Fees	(6,818)	-
Total Type Approval Fees	(1,126,369)	(895,701)

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31 2023**

	2023 ₦'000	2022 ₦'000
12 Other Revenue		
ABJ - Other fees (legal)	(99,301)	(76,382)
ABJ - Tender Fees	(9,675)	(7,990)
ABJ - Sundry Income	(144,658)	(103,863)
LOS-Miscellaneous income	4	-
Total Other Revenue	(253,630)	(188,235)
Total Revenue	(448,214,555)	(489,780,059)
13 Fixed Asset Disposal	(20,330)	-
	(20,330)	-
14 Foreign Exchange Gains	(400,349)	28,873
	(400,349)	28,873
15 Personnel Cost		
Salary and Wages	33,494,872	30,283,726
Allowances and Social Contribution	9,172,883	5,968,113
Staff Welfare	539,257	579,494
Total Personnel Cost	43,207,012	36,831,333
16 Administrative and General Expenses		
Advertisement	1,337,612	1,882,508
Audit Expenses	44,379	17,342
Audit Fees	25,000	25,000
Board Expenses	307,452	853,113
Computer and Other Consumables	911	38,716
Consultancy Fees	1,084,158	353,538
Contribution to International Bodies	953,866	179,070
Entertainment	202,819	77,481
Forum, Conference and Seminar	1,952,631	2,246,351
Fuel and Lubricants	706,253	176,283
Insurance	634,163	434,101
Hotel Accommodation	-	130,375
Information Technology Expenses	1,903,899	1,339,865
Legal and Professional Services	601,176	1,193,649
Library Expenses	357	3,060
Maintenance of Office Equipment	141,947	1,403,581
Maintenance of Plant and Machinery	64,423	161
Maintenance of Building	713,063	75,334
Vehicle Running Expenses	85,442	54,702
Newspapers and Periodical	8,997	11,096
General Office Expenses	70,826	49,909
Utilities -Electricity and Water Expenses	457,299	287,036

**NIGERIAN COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (NCC)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31 2023**

	2023 ₦'000	2022 ₦'000
Postage and Courier	98,357	84,745
Printing and Stationery	240,603	192,315
Furniture Allowance Amortization	3,626,238	-
Research and Studies	599,268	404,887
Regulation and Enforcement Expenses	1,652,228	1,890,014
Consumer Protection and Education	959,504	3,053,653
Bank Interest and Charges	15,273	11,908
Rent and Rate	30,620	85,715
Security Expenses	520,734	490,726
Public Relations	735,248	528,114
Subscription	32,415	22,745
Tender Expenses	26,668	-
Spectrum Expenses	6,721,932	10,275,266
Training and Development Expenses	3,393,571	6,108,847
Transport and Traveling (Local)	2,068,450	492,393
Transport and Traveling (Foreign)	2,594,485	1,601,291
Communication expense	618	-
Licenses Expenses	68,674	-
*Nigeria Data Protection Commission	529,912	-
Total Administrative and General Expenses	35,211,472	36,074,889
*This is the total amount spent to furnish part of the Nigeria Data Protection Commission.		
17 Depreciation Expense	2,761,880	2,506,690
	2,761,880	2,506,690
18 Amortization Expense	-	-
19 Special Intervention Expenditures		
**School Support: Advance Digital Bridge Appreciation Programme	8,160,771	10,806,026
**Being the value of Computer labs, Wireless clouds, E-health facilities, Laptops and related accessories distributed to Tertiary Institutions in the Country. This is in effect a school support programme for various institutions in the Country		
19.2 ***Remittance to Universal Service Provision Fund	9,000,000	7,500,000
***This is the Commission contribution to U.S.P.F for the year under review, in line with the Nigerian Communications Commissions Act No. 19 of 2003. The U.S.P.F seeks to promote the availability of telecoms and ICT infrastructure in underserved and unserved areas of the Country		

**NIGERIAN COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (NCC)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31 2023**

	2023 N'000	2022 N'000
19.3 ****Emergency Communication Centres- (ECC)	4,920,865	5,303,409
****This represents the maintenance expenses on the Emergency Communication Centers across the 36 states including the Federal Capital Territory.		
19.4 Digital Bridge Institute (DBI)	494,999	76,380
19.5 SIM Registration Project	4,720,947	55,009
19.6 State Accelerated Broadband Initiative (SABI)	2,537,541	5,269,917
19.7 Project Consultancies	-	2,580,793
19.8 ICT Park	1,915,000	4,600,000
19.8.1 GSM, CDMA QoS Monitoring	1,254,600	291,625
19.8.2 R & D in Emerging Trends Telecoms	282,265	545,000
Total Other Special Projects	33,286,987	37,028,159
19.8.3 Operating Surplus and Spectrum fees transfer to Federal Government of Nigeria	333,319,843	374,834,365
****This represents the calculated operating surplus remitted, recorded in the 2023 Financial year to the Federal Government of Nigeria, in line with the provision of the Fiscal Responsibility Commission Act of 2007. Spectrum Fees were remitted 100% by the Commission after deductions and retaining the approved 12.5% cost collection.		

**NIGERIAN COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (NCC)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31 2023**

	2023 N'000	2022 N'000
20 Cash and Cash Equivalent		
Other Imprest	-	4,368
ABJ Main Imprest	10	625
	10	4,993
Cash and Cash Equivalent		
Central Bank of Nigeria TSA A/C	17,511,886	126,726,354
CBN Domiciliary Acct	854,032	370,526
Central Bank of Nigeria-General Reserve Account	16,450,260	41,625,769
U.B.A Current Account (Garnished Account)	-	1,000
Ecobank (Garnished Account)	-	100,000
	34,816,178	168,823,649
Total Cash and Cash Equivalent	34,816,188	168,828,642
21 Inventories		
Consumables	44,729	61,837
Stock-Stationeries	8,382	192
Total	53,111	62,029
22 Receivables		
22.1 Staff		
Staff Cash Advances	1,871	-
Staff Rent Control Account	81,571	10,159
Staff Furniture Grant	10,878,714	11,113,238
Staff Vehicle Allowance	1,747,611	1,974,538
Staff Housing Loan Scheme	8,194,637	5,585,030
Total	20,904,405	18,682,965
22.2 Other Receivables		
Sundry Debtors	844,072	1,244,773
NCC Staff Co-operative & Thrift Society	-	616,846
KAN - Deferred Income	-	3,712
P.A.Y. E	-	384,853
Total	844,072	2,250,185
Total Receivables	21,748,478	20,933,150
23 *****Prepayment	7,062,246	-

*****This is the total amount paid to staff as 2024 allowance in 2023.

**NIGERIAN COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (NCC)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31 2023
Property, Plant and equipment (PPE)**

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The movement on these accounts during the year was as follows:

Cost	Plant and Machinery N'000	Building N'000	Office Furniture, Fittings and Equipment N'000	Household Furniture and Equipment N'000	Monitoring Equipment N'000	Motor Vehicle N'000	Library Books N'000	Computer and Electronics N'000	Capital W/P N'000	Total N'000
As at 1 January 2022	1,060,245	50,283,270	4,293,811	87,698	4,100,228	3,488,322	98,609	1,927,016	30,068,813	95,408,011
Additions	-	517,150	756,857	-	14,867	459,675	-	80,852	-	1,829,401
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31st December 2022	1,060,245	50,800,420	5,050,668	87,698	4,115,096	3,947,997	98,609	2,007,867	30,068,813	97,237,412
Additions	159,699	856	1,194,868	-	-	150,000	-	414,846	232,629	2,152,898
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Write off	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,207)	(5,207)
Balance at 31 December 2023	1,219,944	50,801,275	6,245,536	87,698	4,115,096	4,097,997	98,609	2,323,366	30,287,682	99,385,103
Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 1 January 2022	677,298	3,763,478	2,592,661	87,647	2,803,094	2,928,617	54,771	1,161,100	-	14,068,667
Depreciation for the year	1,748	1,209,656	385,067	-	-	240,568	-	-	-	1,837,040
Impairment Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31st December 2022	679,046	4,973,135	2,977,729	87,647	2,803,094	3,169,185	54,771	1,161,100	-	15,905,706
Depreciation for the year	12,519	1,211,684	315,918	-	262,400	889,948	4,384	65,026	-	2,761,880
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2023	691,565	6,184,819	3,368,981	87,698	3,065,494	3,872,888	59,155	1,230,808	-	18,667,586
Carrying amounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2023	528,378	44,616,457	2,876,554	-	1,049,601	225,109	39,454	1,092,558	30,287,682	80,715,794
Balance at 31st December 2022	381,199	45,827,285	2,072,939	51	1,312,002	778,812	43,837	846,767	30,068,813	81,331,706
Balance at 1st January 2022	382,947	46,519,791	1,701,149	51	1,297,135	559,705	43,837	765,916	30,068,813	81,339,345

**NIGERIAN COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (NCC)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31 2023**

25 Intangible Asset

The movement on these accounts during the year was as follows:

	Type Approval Facility Software ₦	Research & Development ₦	Total ₦
Cost			
Balance at 1st January 2022	84,776	1,722	86,498
Additions	-	-	-
Disposal	-	-	-
Balance at 31st December 2022	84,776	1,722	86,498
Additions	-	7,278	7,278
Adjustment	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2023	84,776	9,000	93,776
Accumulated Amortisation and Impairment Loss			
Balance at 1st January 2022	84,776	-	84,776
Amortisation for year	-	-	-
Adjustment	-	-	-
Balance at 31st December 2022	84,776	-	84,776
Amortisation for year	-	-	-
Disposal	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2023	84,776	-	84,776
Carrying Amounts			
Balance at 31 December 2023	-	9,000	9,000
Balance at 31 December 2022	19	-	20
Balance at 31st December 2022	19	1,722	1,722
Balance at 1st January 2022	-	-	-

**NIGERIAN COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (NCC)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31 2023**

	2023 N'000	2022 N'000
26 Current Payables		
Input VAT	812,919	757,266
ITF	-	1,729,777
Sundry Creditors (Other Payables)	23,200,272	47,815,850
Spectrum Fess (Other Payables)	-	134,314,019
Output VAT	128,885	112,136
Stamp Duty-HO	99,282	95,883
WHT	504,502	424,905
NBC Digital Switch Over	27,000,000	-
Retention fees	2,840,866	1,387,590
Pension and Gratuity - Staff Contribution	40,306	3,046
Total	54,627,030	186,640,472
27 Deferred Income (Unearned Revenue)		
ABJ - Deferred Income	17,331,016	8,216,322
ENU - Deferred Income	883	942
IBD - Deferred Income	6,917	7,192
LOS - Deferred Income	557,973	567,156
PHC - Deferred Income	3,745	3,820
Deposit for Licenses	-	95,964
Total Deferred Income	17,900,534	8,795,432
Total Unearned Revenue	17,900,534	8,891,395
28 Related Party Disclosure		
Universal Service Provision Fund	-	1,875,000
Total	-	1,875,000
29 Reserves		
Beginning Balance	73,748,658	72,944,881
Adjustments	(2,719,714)	(1,729,777)
Surplus/Deficit	848,309	2,533,554
Ending Balance	71,877,253	73,748,658

**NIGERIAN COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (NCC)
FIVE YEARS FINANCIAL SUMMARY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31 2023**

	2023 N'000	2022 N'000	2021 N'000	2020 N'000	2019 N'000
ASSETS EMPLOYED					
Non-current assets	80,724,794	81,331,706	80,834,624	79,577,364	73,923,928
Current assets	63,680,023	189,823,820	67,295,586	79,061,503	92,172,360
Non-current liabilities	(17,900,534)	(10,766,395)	(11,639,437)	(8,364,154)	(11,609,230)
Current liabilities	(54,627,030)	(186,640,472)	(63,545,892)	(79,636,783)	(89,677,001)
Net assets	71,877,253	73,748,658	72,944,882	70,637,930	64,810,057
Financed by:					
Reserves	71,877,253	73,748,658	72,944,881	70,637,930	64,810,057
REVENUE AND SURPLUS/DEFICIT					
Revenue	448,214,823	489,780,116	272,809,630	94,009,781	187,734,413
Other income	420,679	28,873	94,141	37,682	8,100
Personnel Cost	(43,207,012)	(36,831,333)	(34,168,325)	(22,552,147)	(20,595,970)
Administrative and General Expenses	(35,211,472)	(36,074,889)	(12,362,049)	(6,414,337)	(16,078,830)
Special Capital Intervention	(33,286,987)	(37,028,159)	(43,545,652)	(14,793,208)	(77,241,201)
Federal Government	(333,319,843)	(374,834,365)	(197,685,961)	(42,060,613)	(63,554,272)
Depreciation Expenses	(2,761,880)	(2,506,690)	(2,534,744)	(2,399,286)	(1,214,949)
Net Surplus/Deficit	848,309	2,533,554	(17,392,960)	5,827,873	9,057,291



Plot 423, Aguiyi Ironsi Street, Maitama District,
Abuja, FCT 900271, Nigeria.

+234 9461 7000, +234 9461 7514