

# African Waves

**African waves Facilities**

**Ka Band Satellite**

**C - Band Satellite**

**VSAT Multi-Platform**

- DCS-RC3
- SPS
- STS
- SPS

The diagram illustrates the African Waves satellite communication system. It features two satellites: a Ka Band Satellite on the left and a C-Band Satellite on the right. The Ka Band Satellite's coverage area is shown in green, while the C-Band Satellite's coverage area is shown in blue. A central VSAT Multi-Platform is shown with a legend indicating four types of stations: DCS-RC3, SPS, STS, and SPS. Below the platform, various ground stations are depicted, including a ship, a coastal station, a mobile station, a land station, and a station with a large antenna. The bottom part of the image shows a map of Africa with a green line indicating the satellite's coverage path across the continent. The map includes labels for major cities and regions, such as Cairo, Alexandria, and the Red Sea.

National Telecommunication regulatory authority will shortly permit country wide KA band satellite services . This will lead to significant reduction in the cost of providing satellite ICT services to communities and end users.

# African Waves

## Development plan declared April 2014 (5 million inhabitants by 2025)

As published on [http://gopp.gov.eg/wp-content/uploads/2015/01/GOPP-PA\\_2014.pdf](http://gopp.gov.eg/wp-content/uploads/2015/01/GOPP-PA_2014.pdf) pages 14 & 15

### Development strategy for the Northwestern Coast

The study area extends 465 km along the Mediterranean. It is part of the Governorate of Matrouh. It starts from the City of El-Hamam to the east to City of El-Salloum to west at the Egyptian-Libyan international borders. The width of the study area is 90 km to the south. The area of the region under investigation amounts to 21 thousand km<sup>2</sup>. The planning team divided the region into three homogeneous sectors suitable for economic activities: tourism, agricultural production, and pastoral).

The proposed plan aims to settling five million inhabitants or more by 2025 in this region through a scheme for integrated development in the three sectors by generating job opportunities to attract new comers outside the Nile Delta and Valley and avail needed services to the locals. The region is blessed with cultural heritage, monuments, attractive shores, environmental reserves and sceneries that can serve as the basis for tourism development. The region is known for species of sheep, such as Rahmani and Barqi that is a delicacy in the Arab world. In addition, the region has potentials for growing high-value crops; fishing and the production of power.



Figure (16) : Regional plan for the Northwestern Coast

Land mines and other explosive war remnants left since World War II have made the region almost free from Telecommunication infrastructure. Recently a viable solution for this problem is being implemented by Egyptian armed forces and international donors. This situation supports usage of Satellite as prime backbone for telecommunication and IT infrastructure.

## Development plan declared June 2015 (30 million inhabitants by 2035)

As published on <http://gopp.gov.eg/wp-content/uploads/2015/05/RFQ-document-Final-English-.pdf> page 3

The study area is about 166,000.00 km<sup>2</sup>, accounting for 16.6% of the country's total area. However, it is the smallest in terms of population (250,000), most of which concentrated in a very narrow coastal strip 20-70 Km in depth.

The study area is part of the Alexandria Region, and is bounded by the following borders: from North, the Mediterranean sea, extending about 500 km from Hammam city in the east to Sallum city in the west; from West, the Libyan frontiers, extending about 400 km from Sallum city to south of Siwa Depression; from East, by Alexandria and Beheira Governorates; and from South, by Giza and New Valley Governorates.

The North Western coastal region represents a potential development corridor for future expansion of urban areas in Egypt, as it is planned within the national plan of Egypt that this region will accommodate 30 million of future population from different regions of Egypt, which will play the main role in shaping the profile of human resources in the area and leaves this slot open for planning and definition of target groups. *the challenge of planning Optimum Communication & IT networks infrastructure necessitates relvng on Satellite communication as back bone for telecom infrasrtucture*