





Africa-BB-Maps National Event

National broadband mapping systems in Nigeria

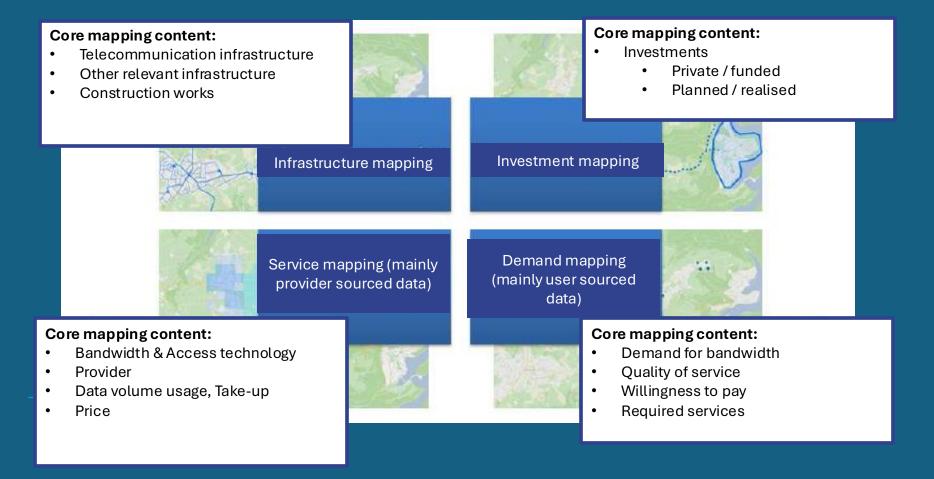
5—7 August 2025 Abuja, Nigeria

africabbmaps.itu.int/ng-kickoff/





Categories of Broadband Mapping













Data structure - example

Nodes	
Node address - province	
Node address - commune	
Node address – unique identifier of commune (if possible)	
Node address – name of town	
Node address - unique identifier for town name (if possible)	
Node address - street name	
Node address - unique identifier of street (if possible)	
Node address - number of the building	
Node geometric center coordinates	Geographical coordinates: longitude and latitude in the WGS-84 coordinate system with an accuracy of 1 m
Building type or structure where the node is located	Location of node: office building; residential building; industrial building; service building; public building; sacred object; power grid object; tower; mast; container; pole; cable well
Possibility of sharing surface area in the facility where a node is located	Yes/No











Data structure - example

fiber optic: 10 Mb / s Ethernet; 100 Mb / s Fast Ethernet; 1 Gigabit Ethernet; 10 Gigabit Ethernet; 40 Gigabit Ethernet; 100 Gigabit Ethernet; GPON; EPON; SDH; PDH; (EURO) DOCSIS 3.x; (EURO) DOCSIS 2.x; (EURO) DOCSIS 1.x coax, copper: Technology for mediums (EURO)DOCSIS 3.x; (EURO)DOCSIS 2.x; (EURO)DOCSIS 1.x1; 10 Mb/s Ethernet; 100 Mb/s Fast Ethernet; 1 Gigabit Ethernet; 10 Gigabit Ethernet; VDSL2; VDSL; ADSL2+; ADSL2; radio: radio link, WiFi 2.4 and 5 GHz; WiFi - 5 GHz; WiFi - 2.4 GHz;











Data structure - example

	Layer:	
Layers of the telecommunications node	backbone;distribution;access	
	Transmission medium:	
Transmission medium	fiber optic;coax, copper;	
Maximum bandwidth for a single interface download		
Maximum bandwidth for a single interface upload		
Number of interfaces		
Source of node funding	Source of funding: commercial state aid	



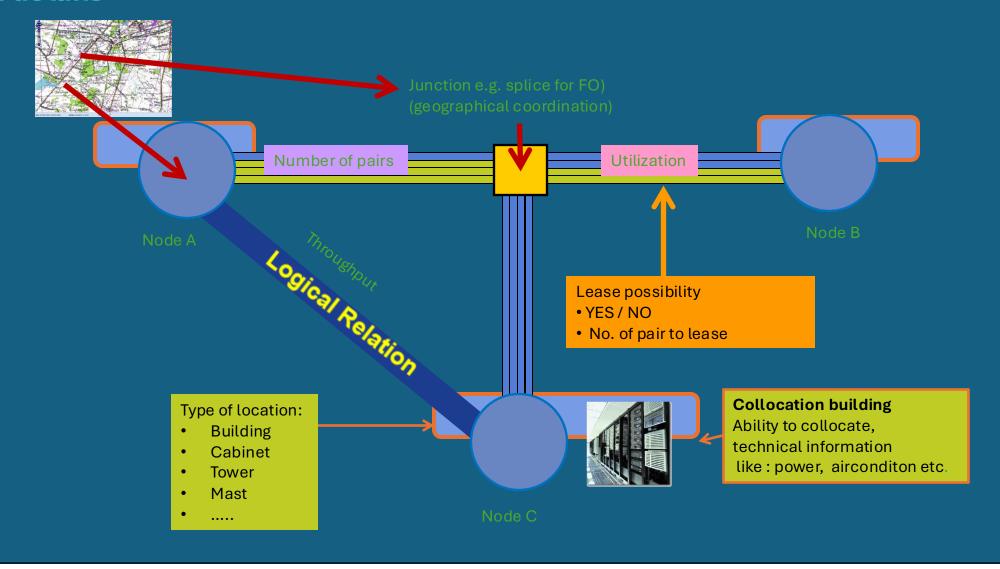








Data details



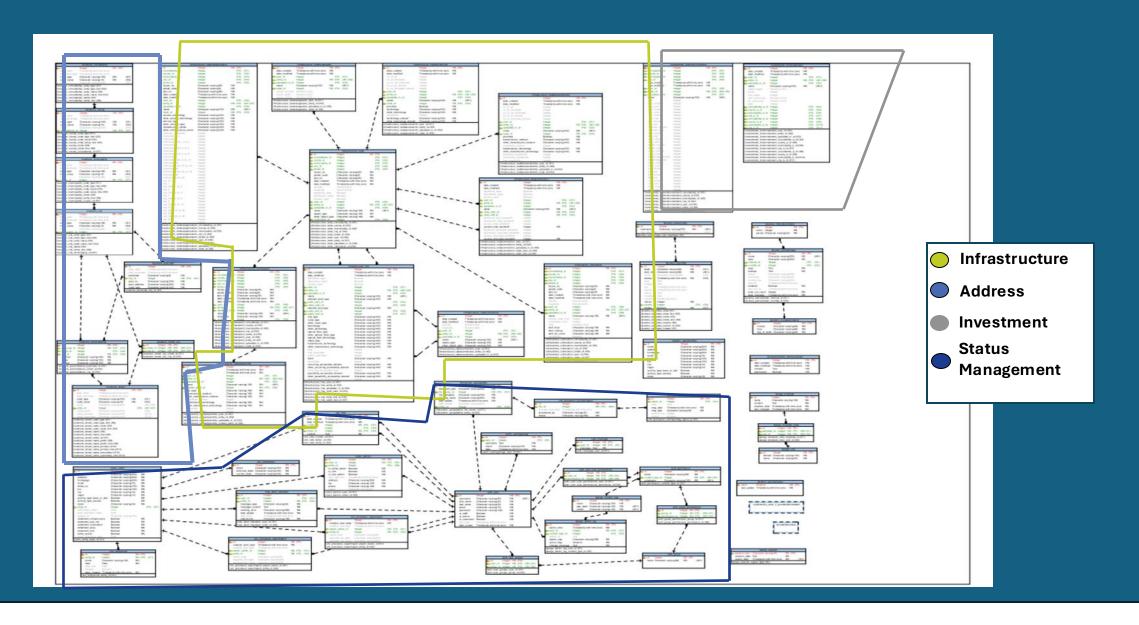












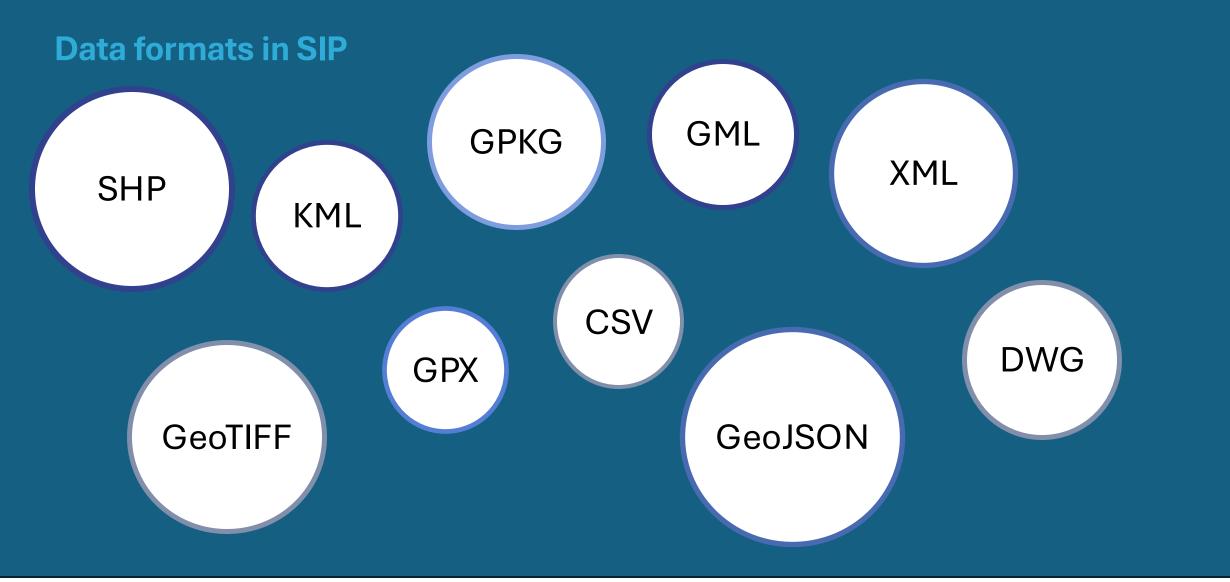














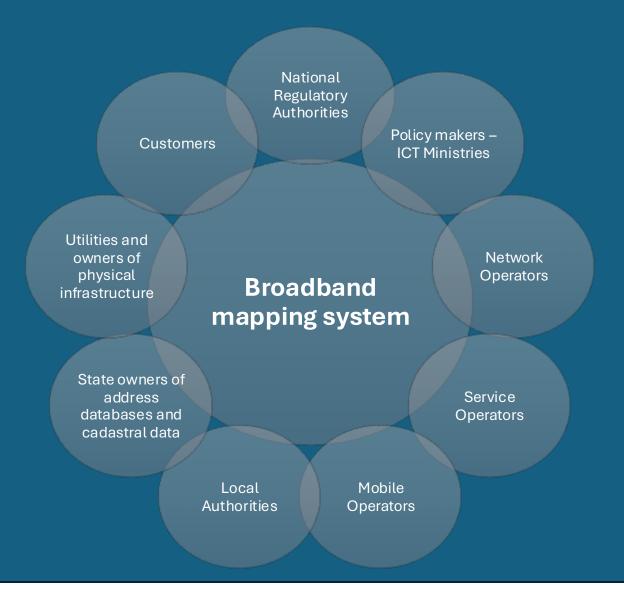








Stakeholders













Databases - where to get information

TERYT - National Official Register of the Territorial Division

PRG - Polish National Register of Boundaries

BDOT10K - Topographic Database

OSM - Open Street Map

PESEL - Universal Electronic System for Registration of the Population

Demographics Database

Central Statistical Office

General Office of Geodesy and Cartography

Open Data platform (crowdsourcing)

Ministry of the Interior and Administration

Commercial Supplier











Databases - where to get information

statistic data

address data

building characteristics

population information

Additional Demographics Databases

passive infrastructure

Street, cities, buildings

geographical coordinates

the categories of buildings (family building, business building etc.)

information about the age structure in buildings

Commercial Supplier

Geodesic Records of the Area Utilities Network

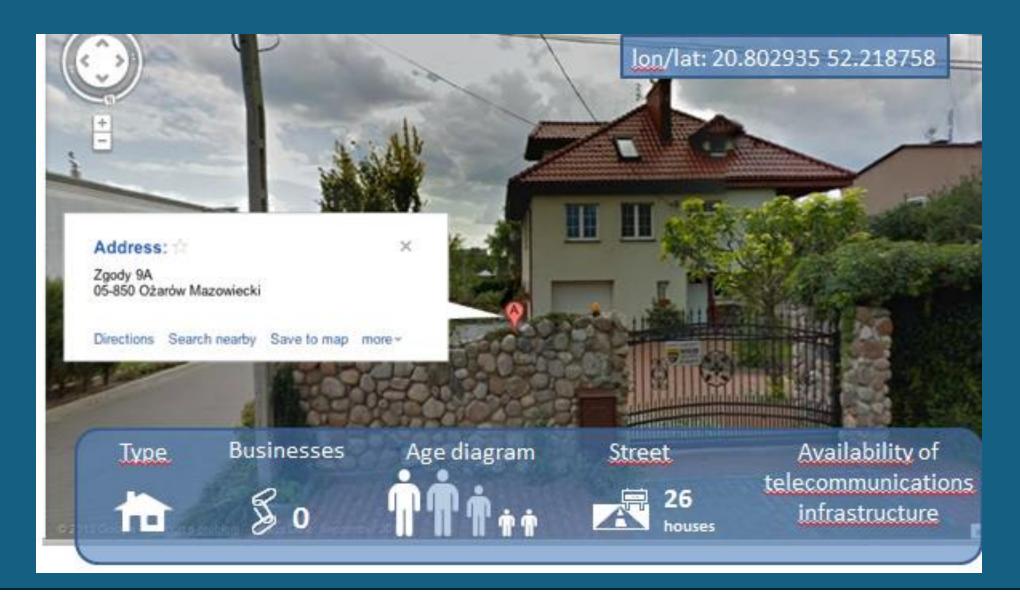






















Data quality rules - examples

Too many interfaces on all layers of the network

No radio link indicated in the list of radio licenses was shown

Mismatch of node address and collocation data Potential failure to show nodes on the route of the radio line

WiFi interface in the skeleton layer No lines despite there being connections

Coordinates outside the district

Noncompliance of
data for radio
lines in the
licensed band
with the list of
radio licenses

No indication of intermediate points along the cable route

No intermediate points indicated on the cable route











Data quality rules - examples

Id	Rule name	Description	Tip
1.	is outside the indicated	The radius value specified exceeds the accepted warning thresholds in the context of the maximum radius for the technology.	•
2.		The beginning and end of the line (address or geographic coordinates) indicate exactly the same point.	·
3.	WiFi interface in the backbone layer	A backbone layer was indicated for the WiFi interface – WiFi is not a backbone layer technology.	Check the network layers provided for this interface.
4.	indicated cable lines is	For fibre-optic lines, an odd number of fibres have been given or there are two pairs of cables with a known length of over 100 m.	

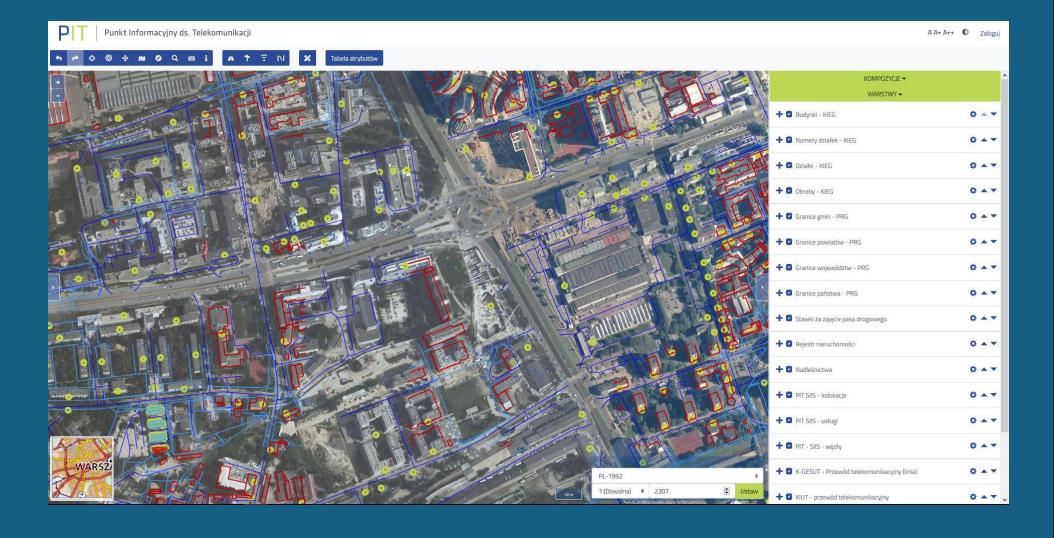










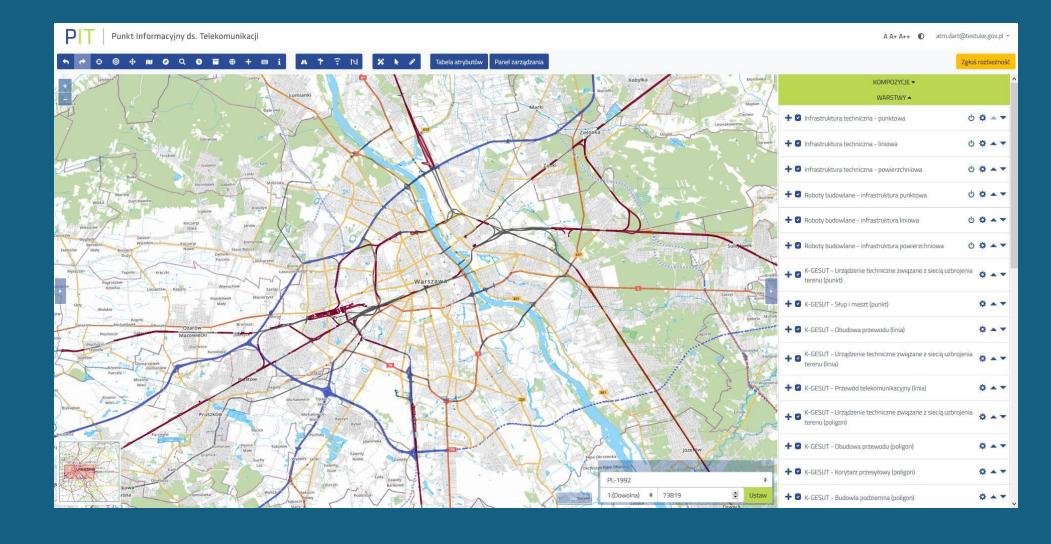






















Critical infrastructure



exclude information

about critical infrastructure

collect information

about critical infrastructure (attribute: yes/no) and provide such information only in justified cases

collect information

about critical infrastructure and do not publish it













What went wrong

- Operators did not see clear benefits from participating lack of incentives, unclear objectives.
- Declarations made during the design phase were not followed through – many agreed data formats are not being used.
- There was a lack of a single, cohesive system solutions were fragmented across multiple institutions.
- We needed **one organization responsible** for the entire process: development, data management, and market communication.













Useful links

Broadband mapping in Polnad

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FDSZWee8dDU

Inventory of infrastructure in Poland

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0aAQlZJ4aOQ

 Identifying "white spots" for Digital Poland Operational Programme

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X4mUrqYu1rU

 Single Information Point in Poland, Open Source Solutions Utilized in Telecommunications Data Processing and Visualisation

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vaS7EoD0CZk











