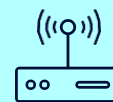


IoT Connectivity Technology Availability Maps

Key Takeaways



LTE Cat-1 and Cat-1 bis deliver consistent coverage without requiring special radio spectrum or roaming setups, making them the default option today.



Legacy 2G/3G sunsets drive urgent migration to 4G; where LPWA is unavailable, enterprises can rely on LTE Cat-1/Cat-1 bis for reliable global reach.

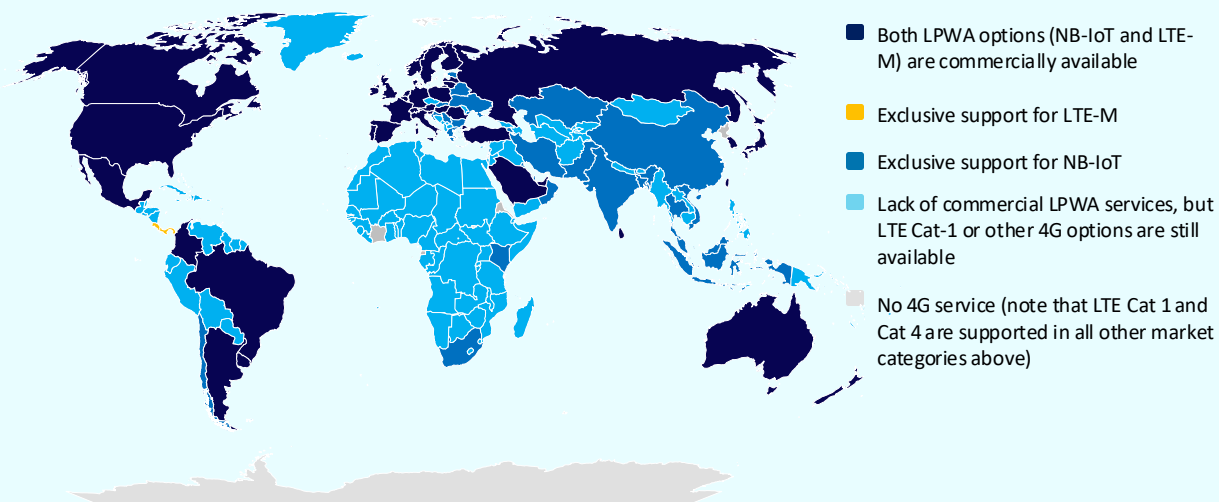


LPWA coverage remains fragmented: NB-IoT dominates in China and Asia, dual model is supported in theory in EU and US, but LTE-M is far more popular in these markets.

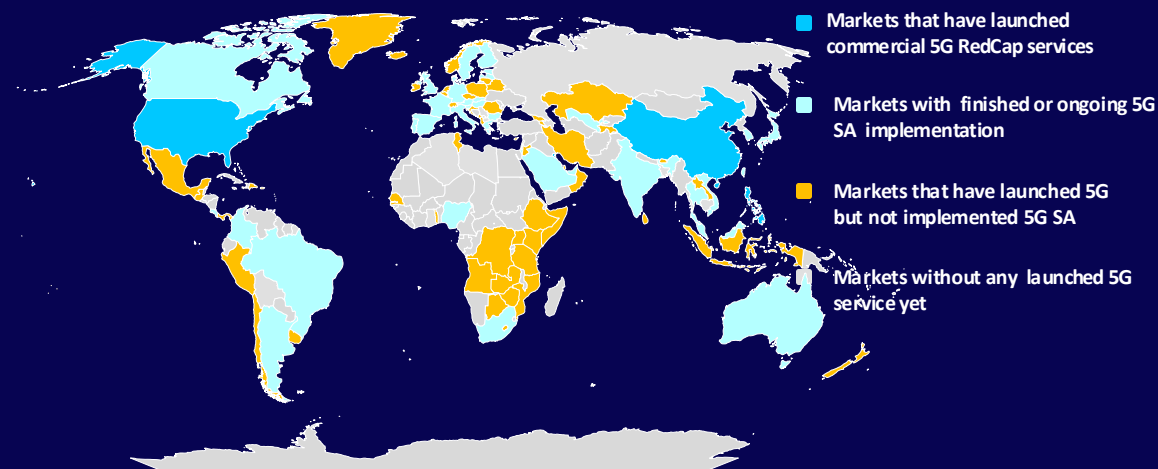


5G Redcap rollout is at a very early stage, with only 4 markets with commercial services; its adoption will take time as it hinges on the complex implementation of 5G standalone core first.









4G & LPWA Availability 2025



5G and RedCap Availability 2025



Cellular IoT Technology Comparison and Use Case Mapping

| Use case | NB-IoT | LTE-M | Cat-1 | Cat-4/4+ | 5G NSA | 5G SA | 5G RedCap | Satellite (NTN) |
|---|--------|-------|-------|----------|--------|-------|-----------|-----------------|
|  Smart metering | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | |
|  Asset tracking | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | ✓ | ✓ |
|  Industrial automation | | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
|  Connected vehicles | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
|  Video surveillance | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
|  Smart agriculture | ✓ | ✓ | | | | | | ✓ |
|  Wearables | | ✓ | ✓ | | | | ✓ | |
|  Emergency response | | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ |

| | Technology | Coverage | Throughput | Latency | Energy efficiency | Global availability |
|-------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------|--------------------|--|
| NB-IoT | | Very good (deep, indoor coverage) | ~20kbit/s | Poor | Very good | Available in most regions but adoption mostly in China |
| LTE-M | | Very good | ~200 kbit/s+ | Good | Very good | Most EU and American markets and Australia |
| LTE Cat-1/Cat-1 bis | | Good | ~3 Mbit/s+ | Good | Good | Nearly universal |
| LTE Cat-4 /4+ | | Good | ~100Mbit/s+ | Good | Poor | Nearly universal |
| 5G NSA | | Good | ~300Mbit/s+ | Very good | Poor | In most developed markets |
| 5G SA | | Good | ~300Mbit/s+ | Very good | Poor | Available at scale in n major APAC and US carriers |
| 5G RedCap (and eRedcap) | | Good | ~10Mbit/s+ | Very good | Very good | Early stages in the USA and China, Kuwait, Philippines |
| Satellite (NTN) | | Good in remote outdoor areas | ~10kbit/s-1Mbit/s+ | Poor | Solution dependent | Limited to trial markets |

Note: the throughput and latency listed above are indicative for typical performance not peak performance

Recommendations from Telenor IoT

Begin with available networks:

Deploy LTE where they're already live to secure reliable coverage immediately.

Align technology to actual requirements:

Define your must-have criteria (coverage, latency, bandwidth, global reach) and choose the simplest solution that meets them; defer 5G RedCap or NTN until broadly available.

Plan for legacy sunsets:

Audit 2G/3G dependencies, track each operator's shutdown dates, and validate multi-mode device fallbacks with tested firmware and roaming settings.

Build in future flexibility:

Select modular hardware and over-the-air SIM management so you can switch profiles or networks as options evolve.

Start small and scale:

Pilot new connectivity in a controlled setting, refine integration, then expand only after performance is proven.