

Broadband fest and famine in Asia

**ESCAP Sub-Regional Workshop on
Internet Traffic Management for the
Asia-Pacific Information Superhighway (AP-IS)
Thimphu, Bhutan
December 7, 2016**

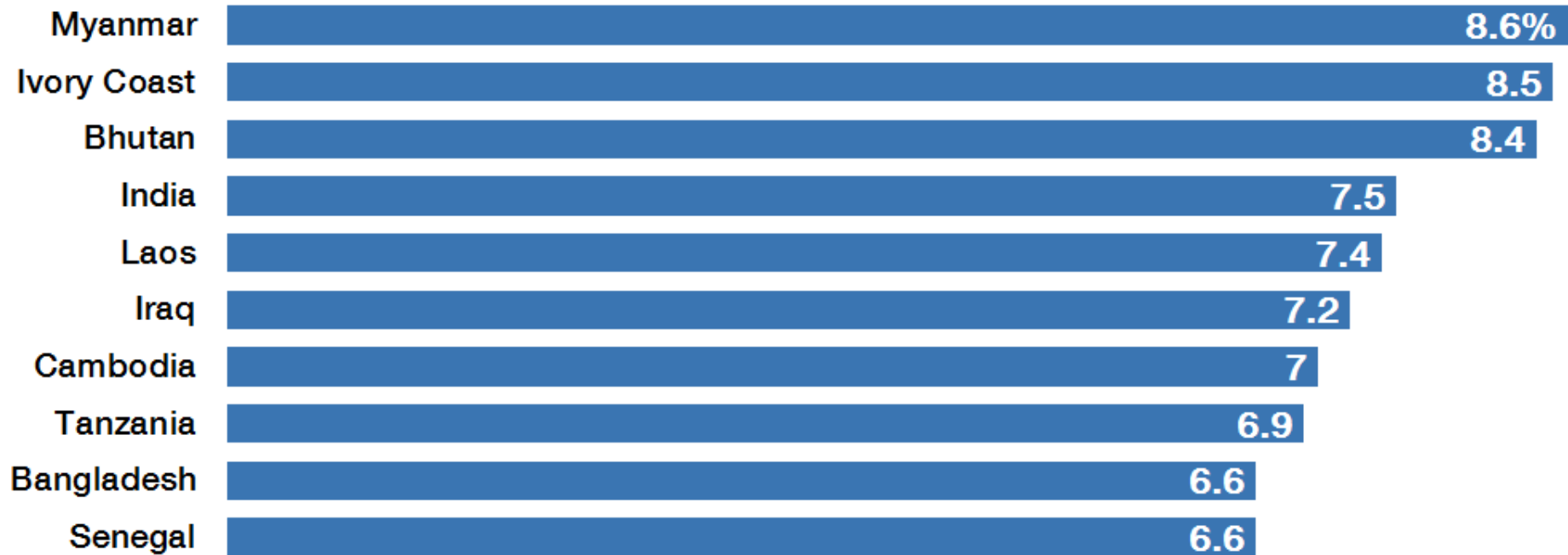
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These are the world's fastest growing economies

Projected percentage real GDP growth, 2016



Source: IMF World Economic Outlook April 2016

**But poor ICT Development Index (IDI) is
barrier to achieve SDG in Asia-Pacific**




SDG #9: The clock is ticking!

- Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all.
- Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020.

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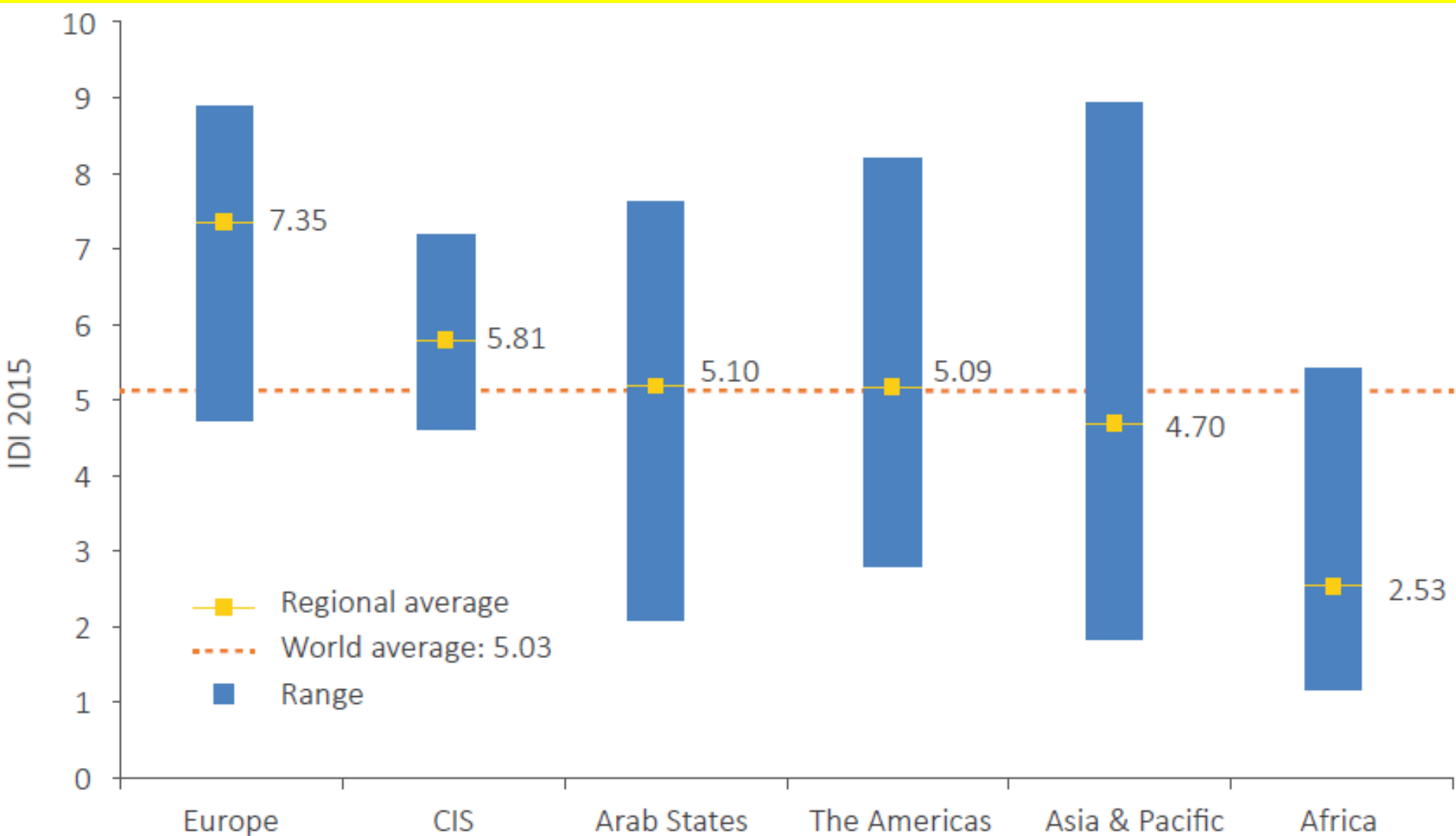
ICT Development Index: indicators, reference values and weights

ICT access	Reference value	(%)		} ICT Development Index
1. Fixed-telephone subscriptions per 100 inhabitants	60	20		
2. Mobile-cellular telephone subscriptions per 100 inhabitants	120	20		
3. International Internet bandwidth (bit/s) per internet user	962'216*	20		
4. Percentage of households with a computer	100	20		
5. Percentage of households with Internet access	100	20		
ICT use	Reference value	(%)		
6. Percentage of Individuals using the Internet	100	33		
7. Fixed-broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants	60	33		
8. Active mobile-broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants	100	33		
ICT skills	Reference value	(%)		
9. Adult literacy rate	100	33		
10. Secondary gross enrolment ratio	100	33		
11. Tertiary gross enrolment ratio	100	33		

Note: *This corresponds to a log value of 5.98, which was used in the normalization step.

Source: ITU.

IDI by region compared with global average



Highly polarized APAC

Regional IDI rank	Country	IDI	Global IDI rank
Asia & Pacific		Source: Measuring the Information Society Report, ITU, November 2016.	
1	Korea (Rep.)	8.93	1
2	Hong Kong, China	8.52	9
3	Japan	8.47	11
4	Australia	8.29	13
5	New Zealand	8.14	16
28	Solomon Islands	2.42	139
29	Myanmar	2.27	142
30	Pakistan	2.24	143
31	Bangladesh	2.22	144
32	Afghanistan	1.83	156

Rankings, APAC, 2015

Economy	Regional rank 2015	Global rank 2015	IDI 2015	Global rank 2010	IDI 2010	Global rank change 2015-2010
Korea (Rep.)	1	1	8.93	1	8.64	0
Hong Kong, China	2	9	8.52	13	7.41	4
Japan	3	11	8.47	9	7.73	-2
Australia	4	13	8.29	15	7.32	2
New Zealand	5	16	8.14	19	7.17	3
Singapore	6	19	8.08	11	7.62	-8
Macao, China	7	24	7.73	14	7.38	-10
Malaysia	8	64	5.90	61	4.85	-3
Brunei Darussalam	9	71	5.53	53	5.05	-18
Thailand	10	74	5.36	92	3.62	18
Maldives	11	81	5.08	82	3.92	1
China	12	82	5.05	87	3.69	5
Mongolia	13	84	5.00	97	3.52	13
Iran (I.R.)	14	91	4.79	99	3.48	8
Philippines	15	98	4.57	105	3.16	7
Fiji	16	101	4.33	102	3.28	1
Viet Nam	17	102	4.28	94	3.61	-8
Indonesia	18	108	3.94	109	3.11	1
Tonga	19	110	3.82	111	3.08	1
Sri Lanka	20	115	3.64	115	2.97	0
Bhutan	21	119	3.35	128	2.02	9
Samoa	22	122	3.11	121	2.43	-1

India (131), Pakistan (143)
Nepal (144) poor in Global ranking

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_1780

