

ESCAP Workshop on DRR Policy Gap and Planning

ADB-ESCAP-ISOC Study: Unleashing the Potential of the Internet in Central Asia & Beyond

8 March , 2016 | UNESCO Office in Bangkok | Thailand

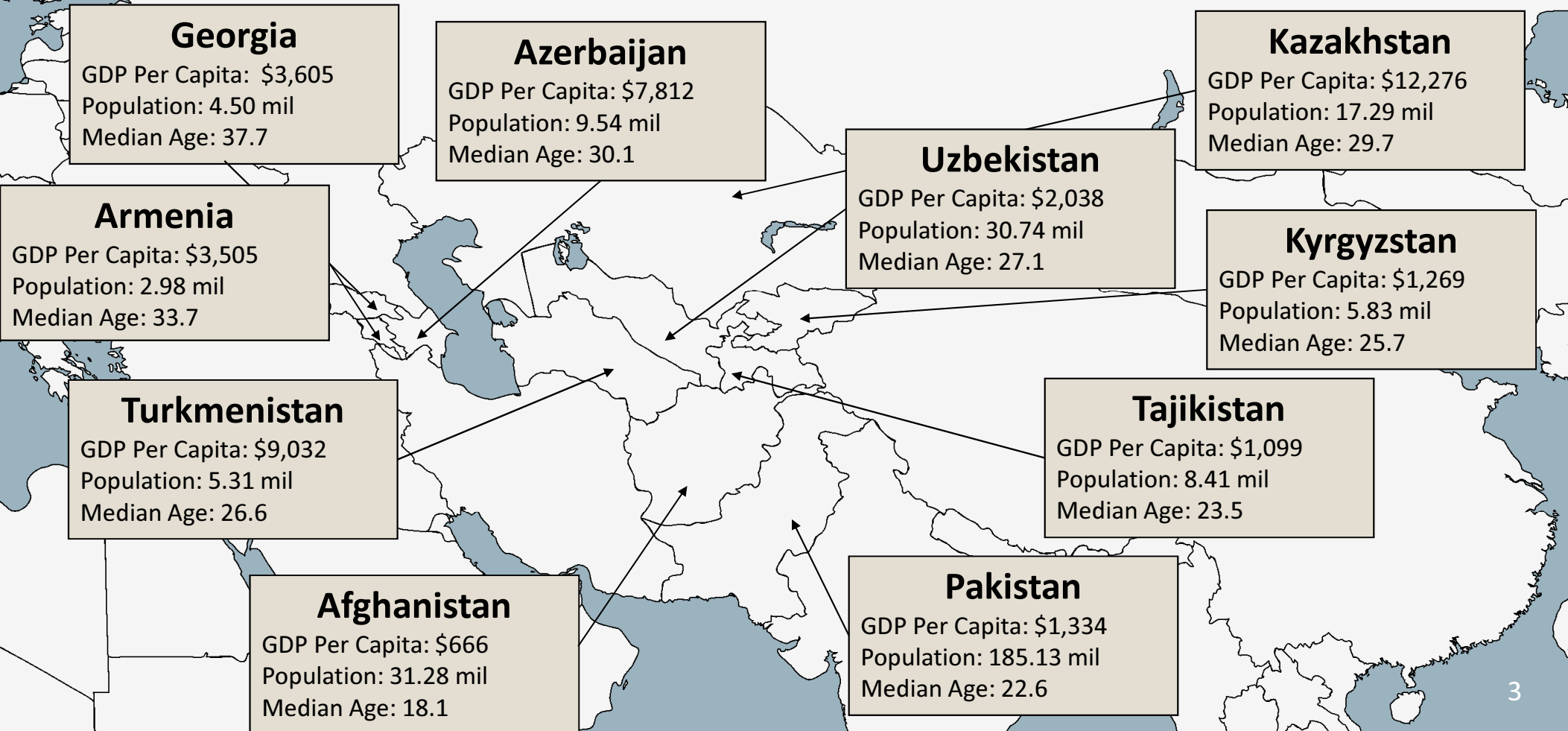
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Key Findings

- Regional Connectivity & Resources : Infrastructure, Coverage, Capacity, Performance
- Regional Network Resiliency
- Strategy and Policy Recommendations Summary

Socio-economic development indicators



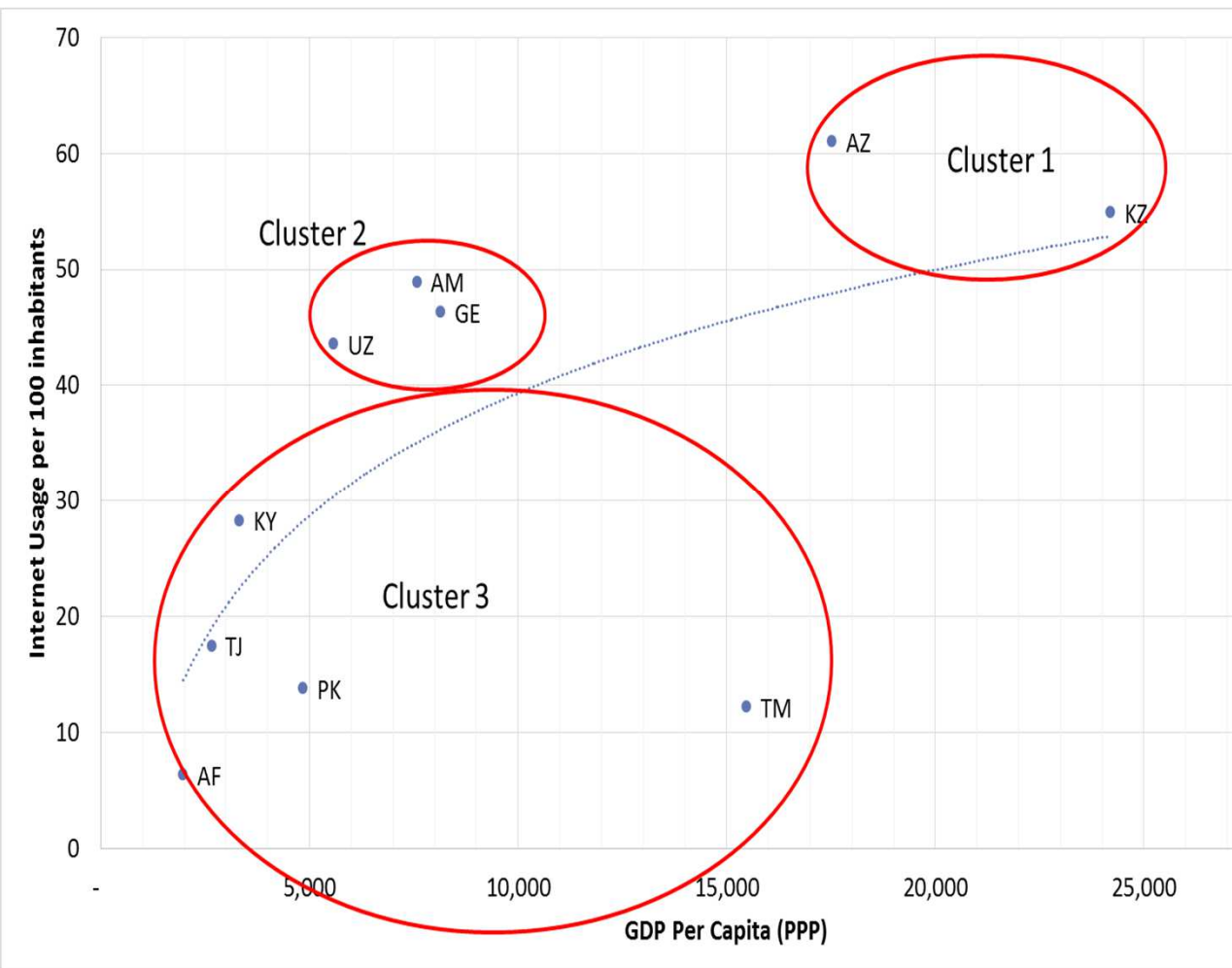
International and Regional Bandwidth



Three Distinct Clusters

	Country	Country Income Classification* (2014)	% of Internet Users (2014)
Cluster 1: Majority access (>50%)	Azerbaijan (AZ)	Upper-mid (USD17,516)	61%
	Kazakhstan (KZ)	Upper-mid (USD24,205)	55%
Cluster 2: Partial access (30-50%)	Georgia (GE)	Lower-mid (USD7,582)	49%
	Armenia (AM)	Lower-mid (USD8,138)	46%
	Uzbekistan (UZ)	Lower-mid (USD5,576)	44%
Cluster 3: Low access (<30%)	Kyrgyzstan (KY)	Lower-mid (USD3,322)	28%
	Pakistan (PK)	Lower-mid (USD4,842)	14%
	Tajikistan (TJ)	Low-income (USD2,655)	17%
	Turkmenistan (TM)	Upper-mid (USD15,474)	12%
	Afghanistan (AF)	Low-income (USD1,976)	6%

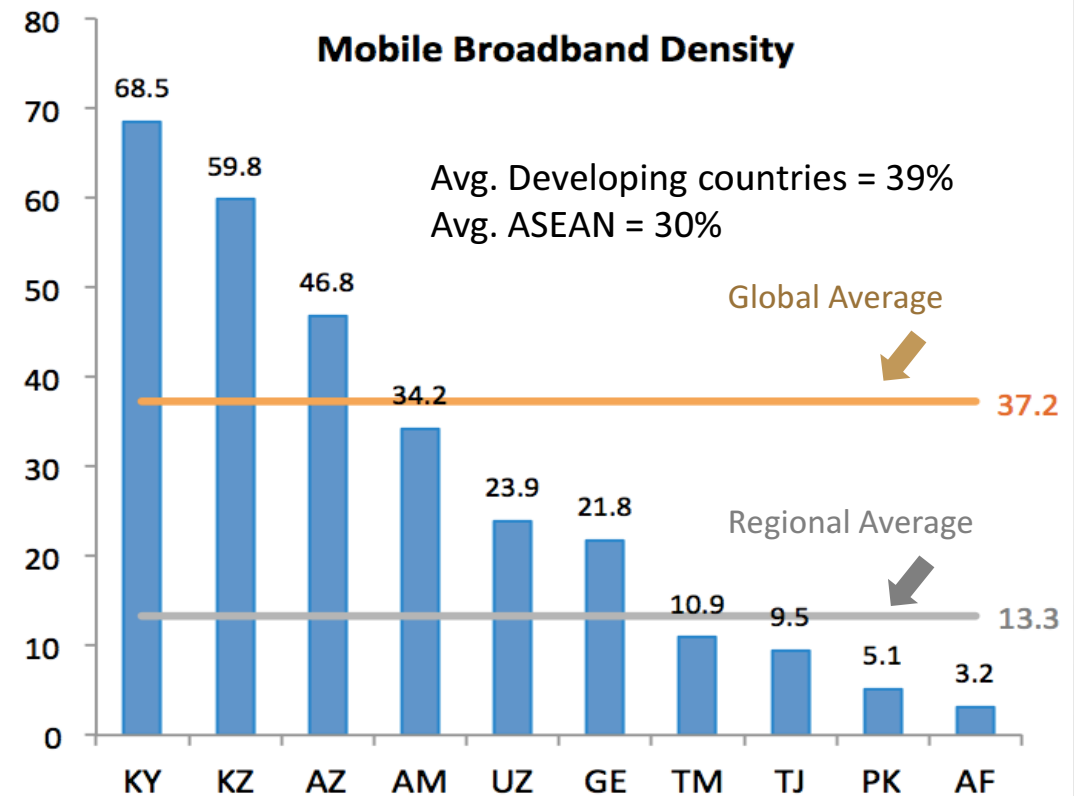
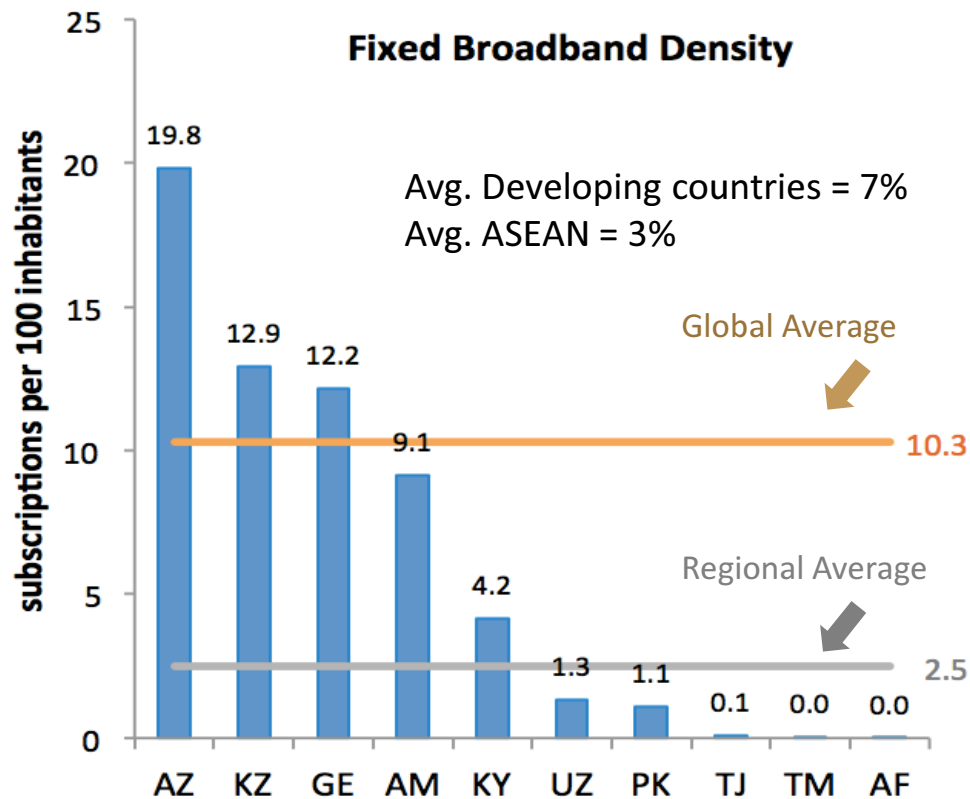
**With some countries
“underperforming”...**



- **Why are some countries performing better?**
- **Why are some countries underperforming?**
- **What are the constraints?**
- **What can mobilize growth?**
- **What are the impacts on the rest of the economy?**

Transitioning to Broadband

Gaps exacerbate, rankings shift...



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_3577



Region

Comparison of Internet Penetration

