

UN ESCAP – ISOC Study

Unleashing the Potential of the Internet in Central Asia and Beyond

Preliminary Findings

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18 June 2015

Contents

- Introduction and ‘Regional’ Context
- Internet Access and Usage
- International and National Connectivity

Introduction



Introduction

What?

- Study on digital connectivity and the potential for transitioning towards a digital economy in 10 countries: Azerbaijan, Afghanistan, Armenia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan

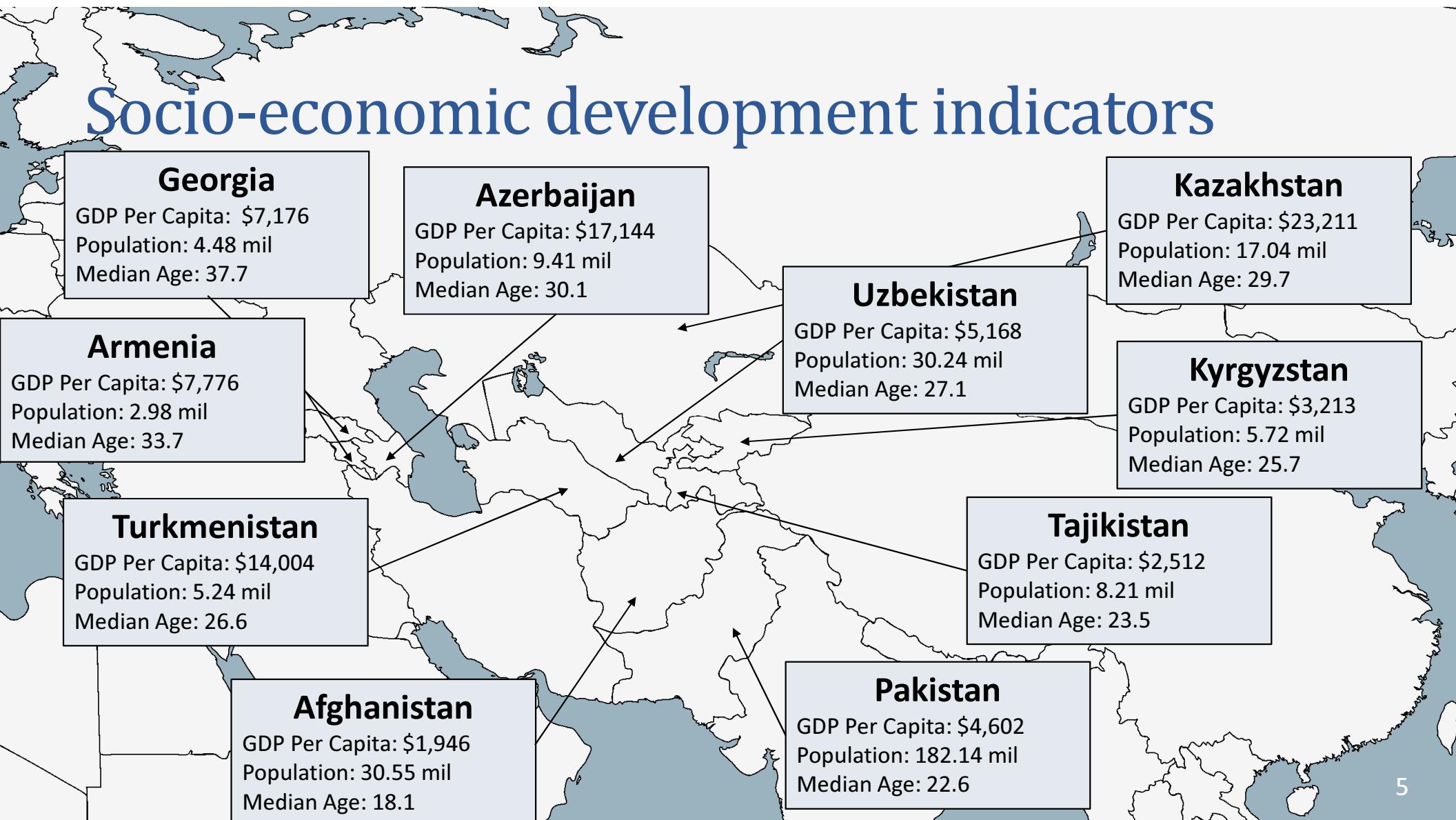
Why?

- To identify main pain points throttling the Internet connectivity in the target countries and to propose policy options for creating an enabling Internet ecosystem in the region

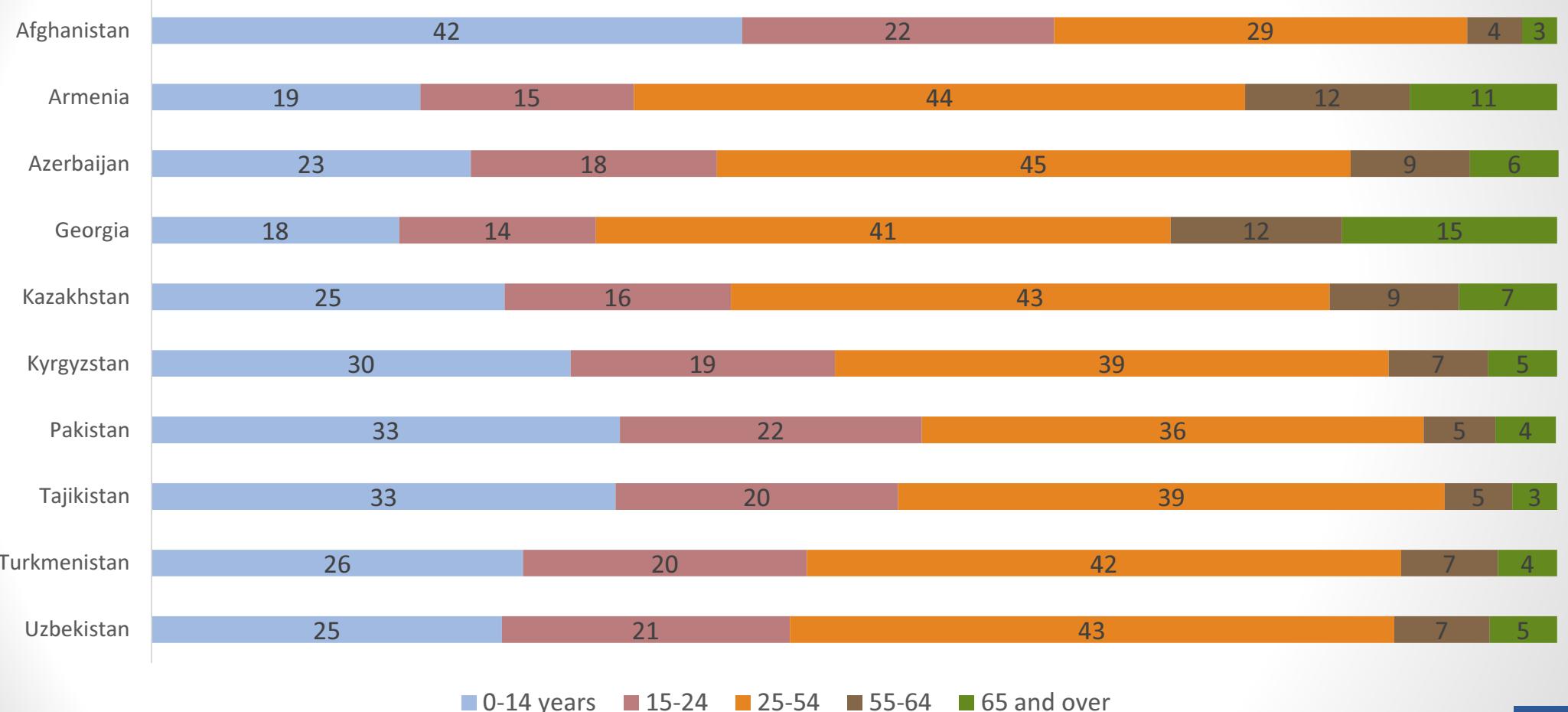
How?

- Using secondary research on infrastructure development, Internet access, usage and the policy environment, including an analysis of the barriers and constraints, and including a set of policy recommendations

Socio-economic development indicators



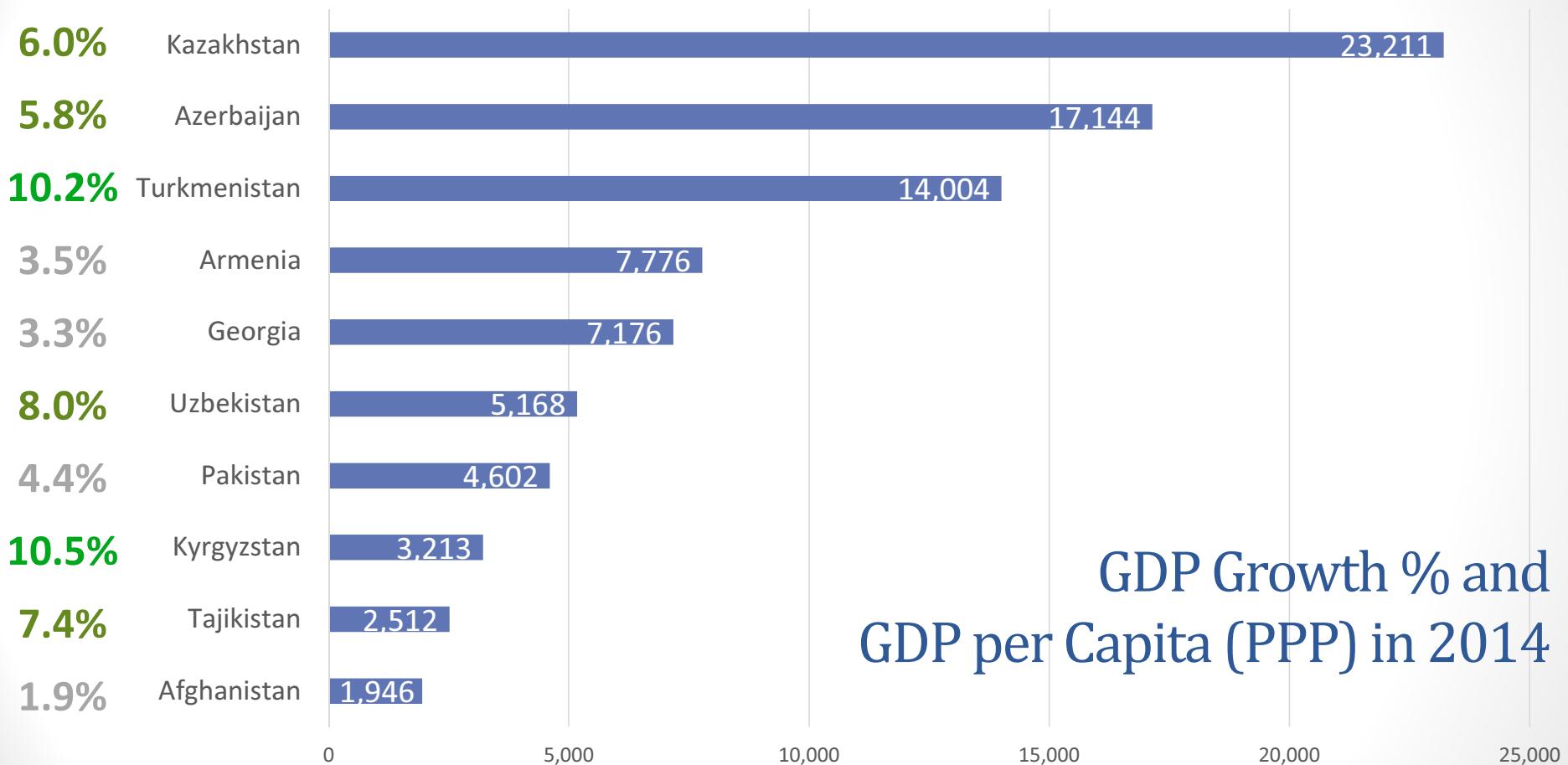
A generally young region



■ 0-14 years ■ 15-24 ■ 25-54 ■ 55-64 ■ 65 and over

Source: CIA World Fact Book 2014 <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/fields/2010.html>

With varying levels of economic development...



Source: World Bank Data 2014

Human development

Human Development Index (HDI)	Average annual HDI growth (%)			
	Value 2013	1980-1990	1990-2000	2000-2013
0.757	..	-0.09	0.84	
0.747	1.21	
0.744
0.730	..	0.26	0.92	
0.698
0.661
0.628	..	-0.34	0.52	
0.607	..	-1.42	1.07	
0.537	1.22	1.21	1.30	
0.468	2.56	1.42	2.46	

, Human Development Index Trends, 1980-2013

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_4236

