

Regional Preparatory Meeting for the ITU World Telecommunication
Development Conference 2010 (WTDC-10)

Information Society Statistical Profiles 2009

Asia and the Pacific

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
5-7 May 2009

Mario Maniewicz

Chief, Policies and Strategies Department
Telecommunication Development Bureau

Agenda

- ICT recent trends
- Broadband: leading or lagging behind?
- Benchmarking the Information Society

Agenda

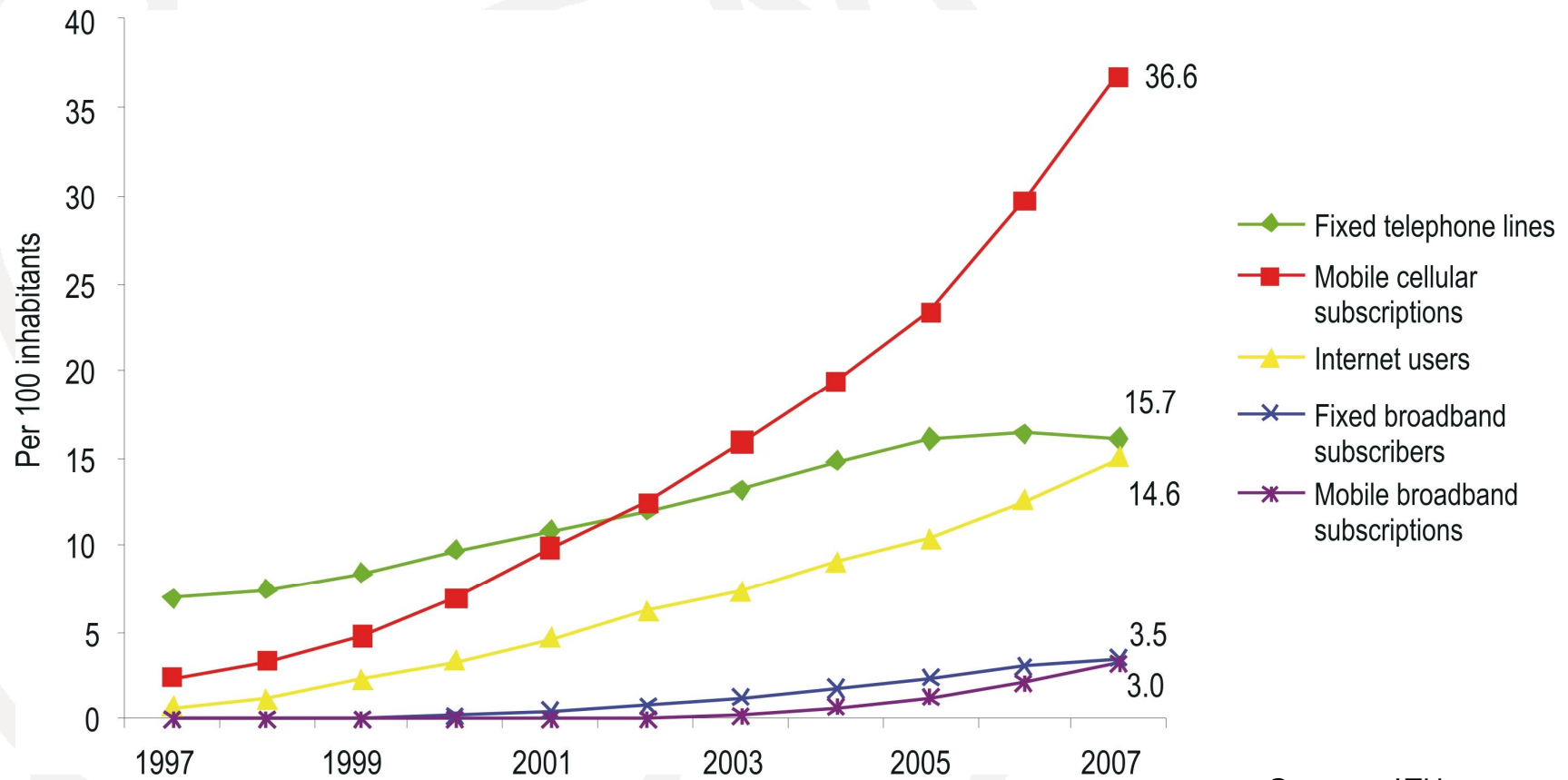
- ICT recent trends

- Overview

- Mobile cellular

- Internet

Continuous ICT developments in Asia and the Pacific in the last decade



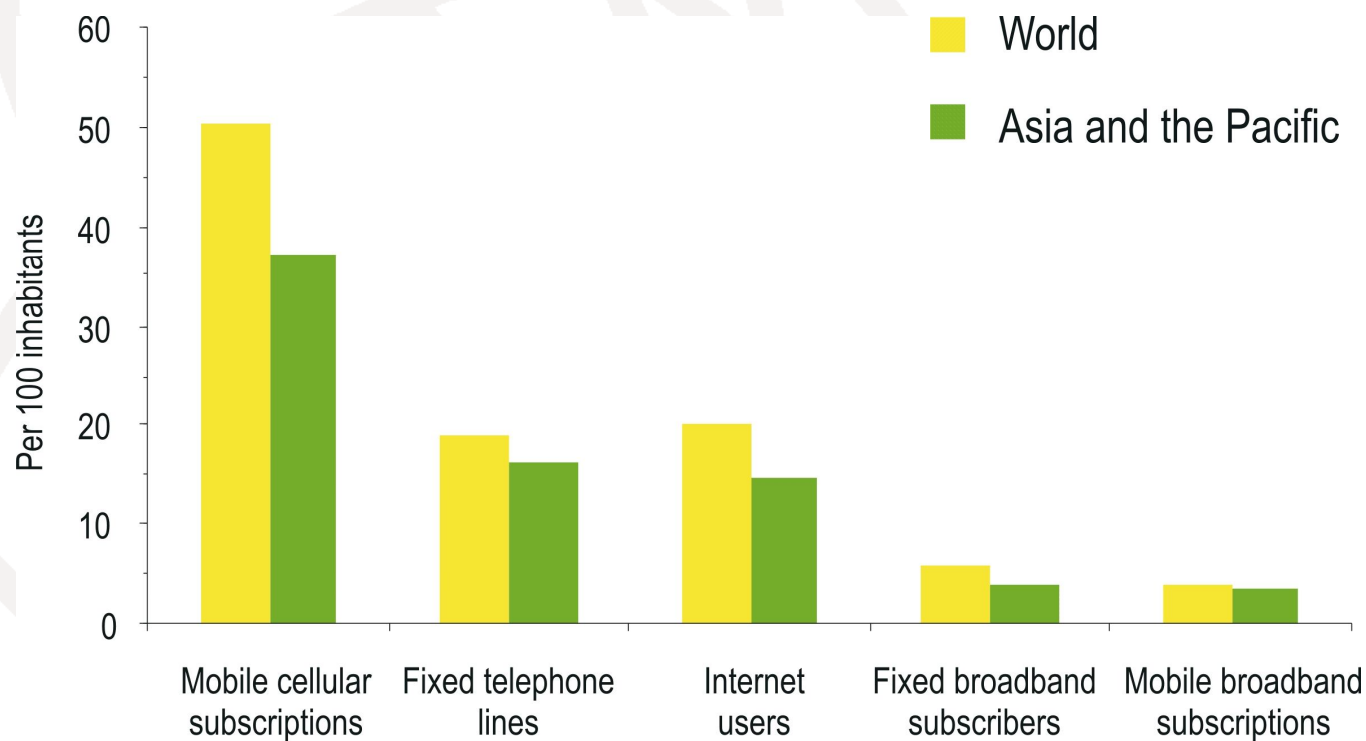
Source: ITU

Asia and the Pacific has become a world leader in ICTs ...

By the end of 2007:

- 42 percent of the world's mobile cellular subscriptions
- 47 percent of the world's fixed telephone lines
- 39 percent of the world's Internet users
- 36 percent of the world's fixed broadband subscribers
- 42 percent of the world's mobile broadband subscriptions

... but ICT penetration in Asia and the Pacific is lower than in the world (2007)



Source: ITU

Agenda

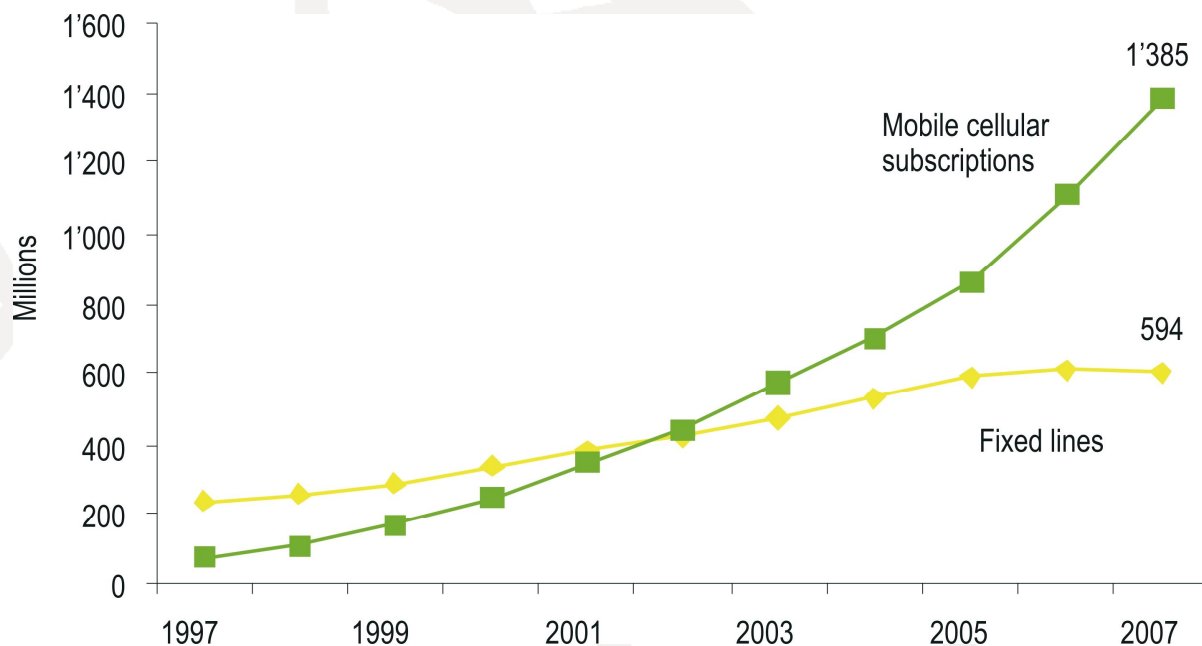
- ICT recent trends

- Overview

- Mobile cellular

- Internet

Record numbers of mobile cellular subscriptions and fixed telephone lines in Asia and the Pacific

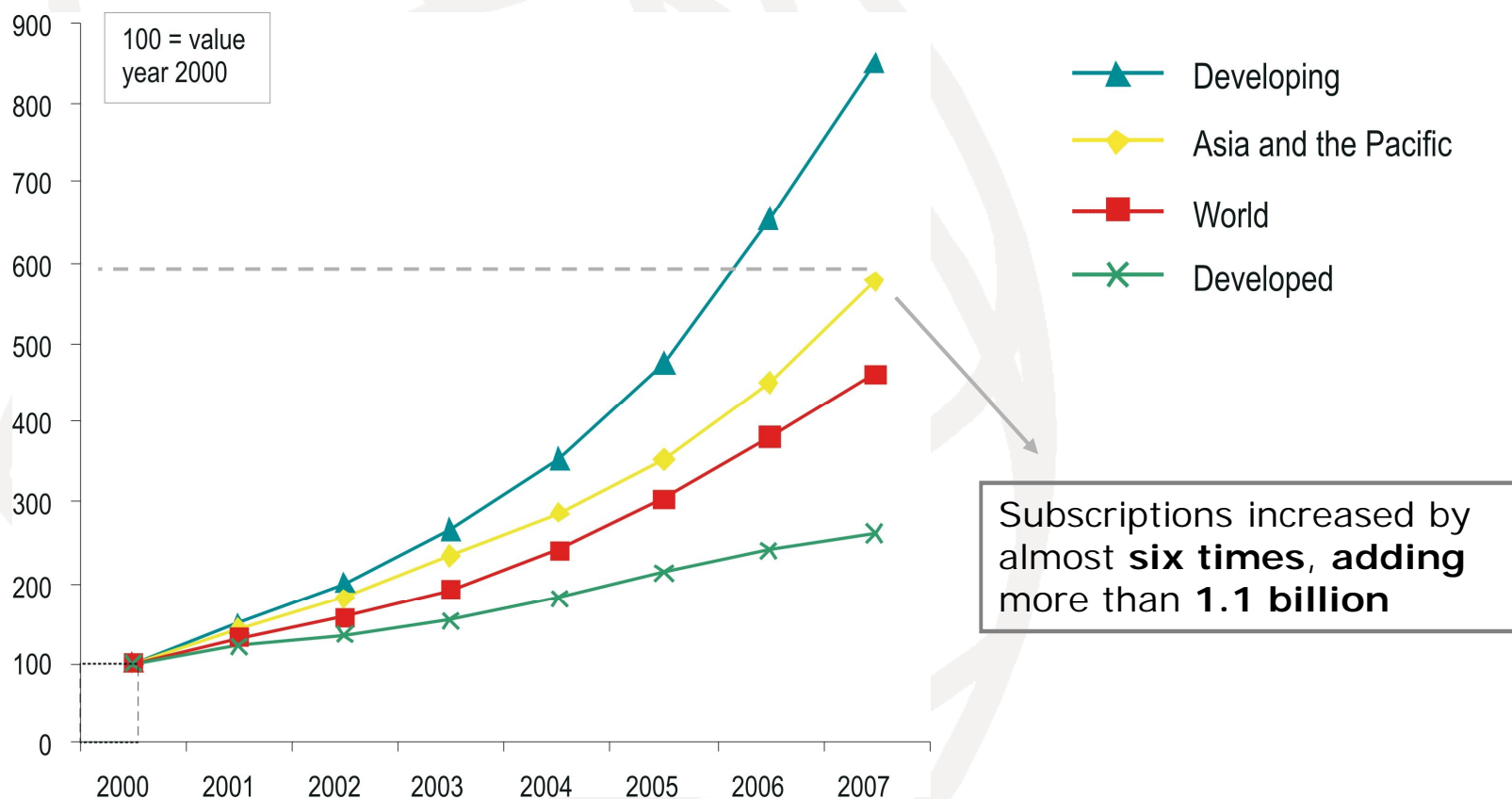


Compound Annual Growth Rate
1997-2007

	Asia and the Pacific	World
Mobile cellular subscriptions	34%	32%
Fixed telephone lines	10%	5%

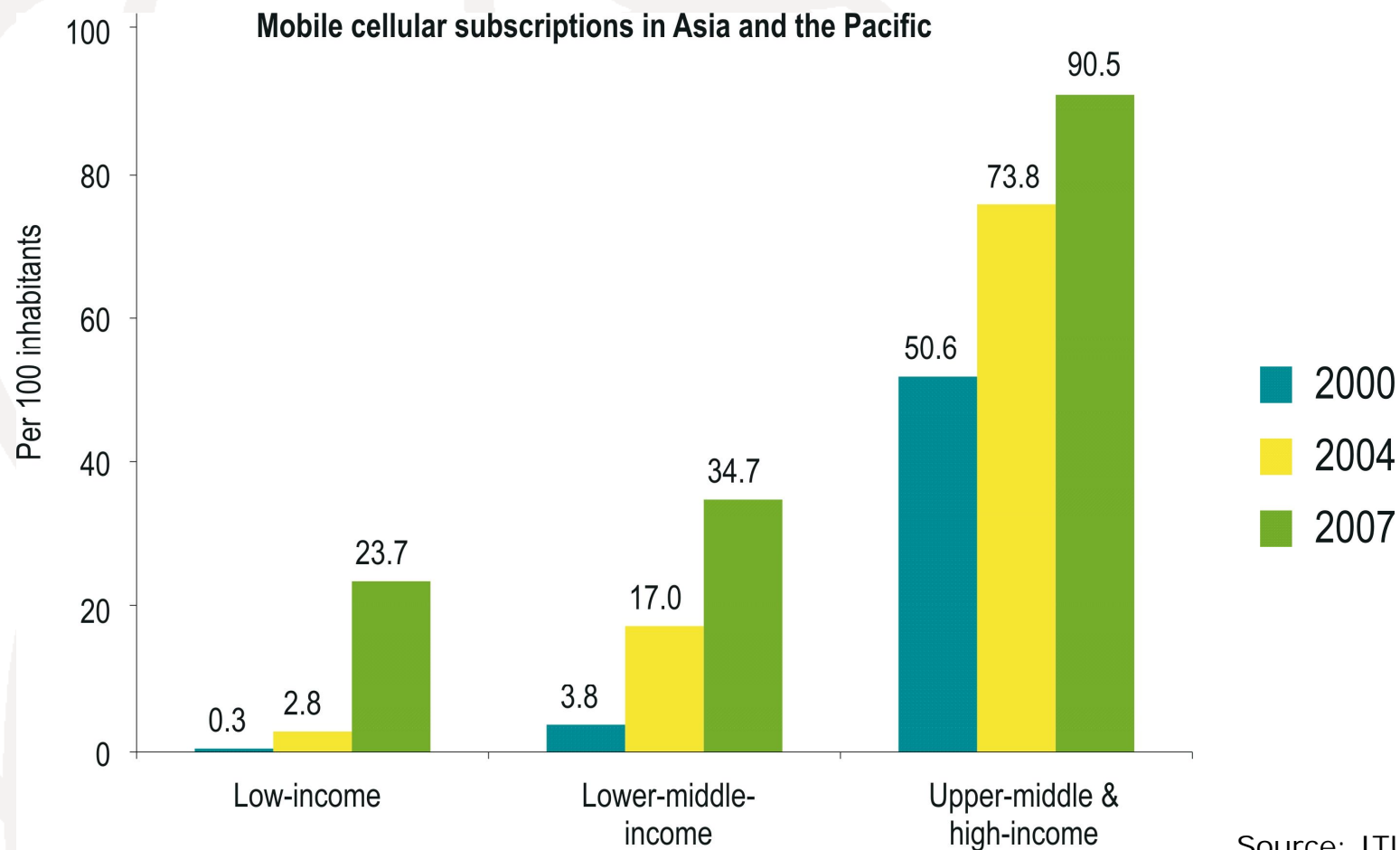
Source: ITU

Impressive mobile cellular growth in Asia and the Pacific, 2000-2007



Source: ITU

Mobile cellular penetration inequalities persist according to income levels



Source: ITU

Agenda

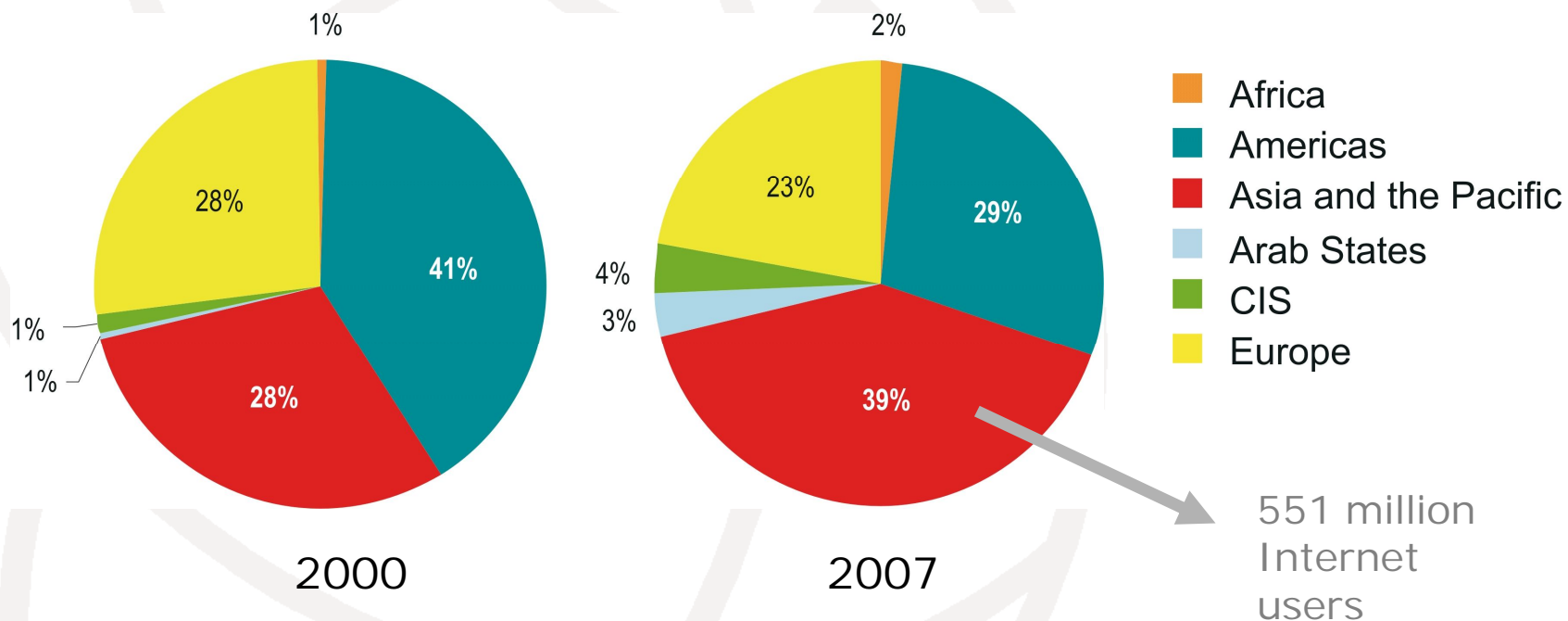
- ICT recent trends

- Overview

- Mobile cellular

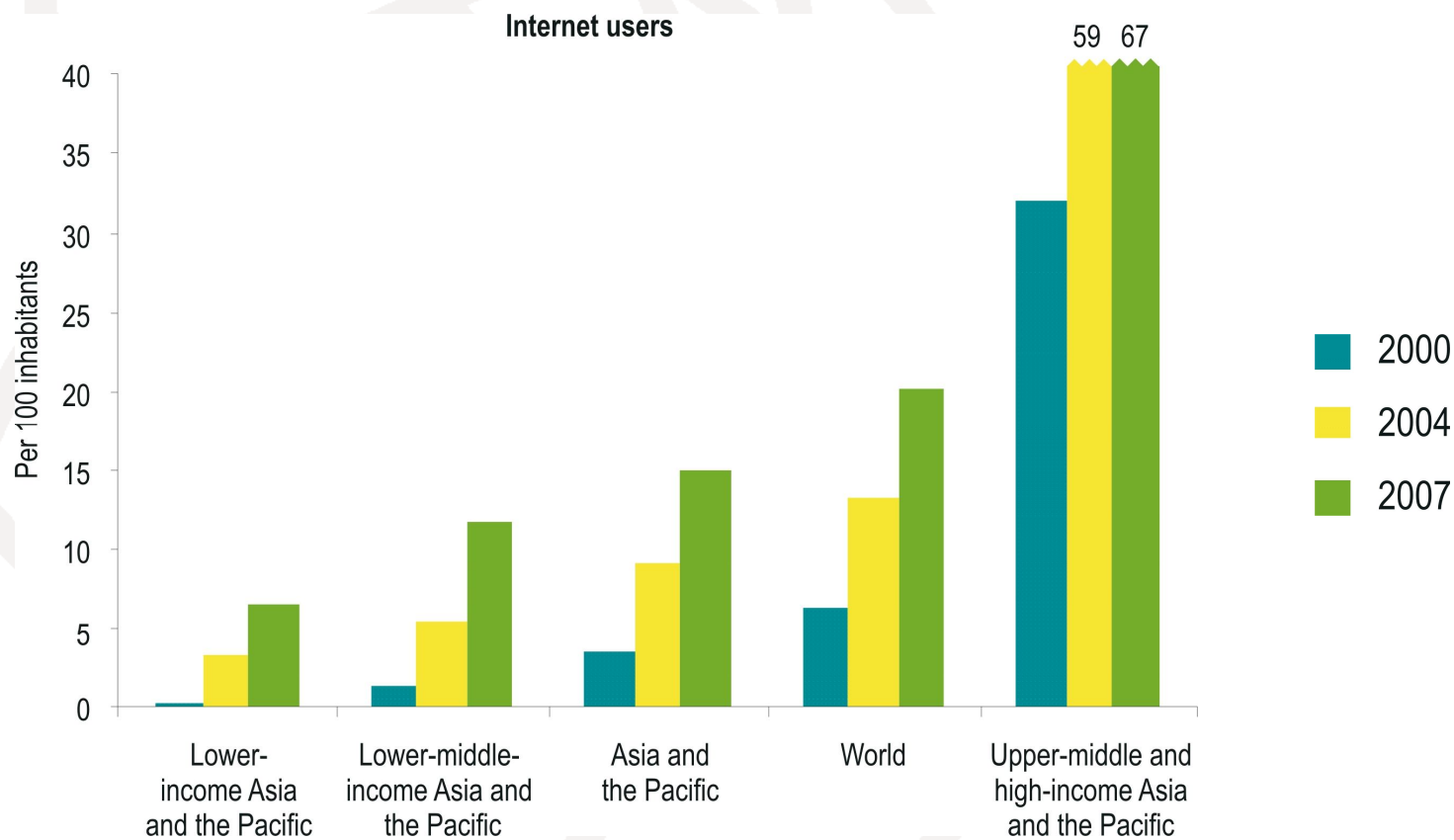
- Internet

Asia and the Pacific home to the largest share of Internet users in the world



Source: ITU

Major differences in Internet user penetration according to income levels



Source: ITU

Agenda

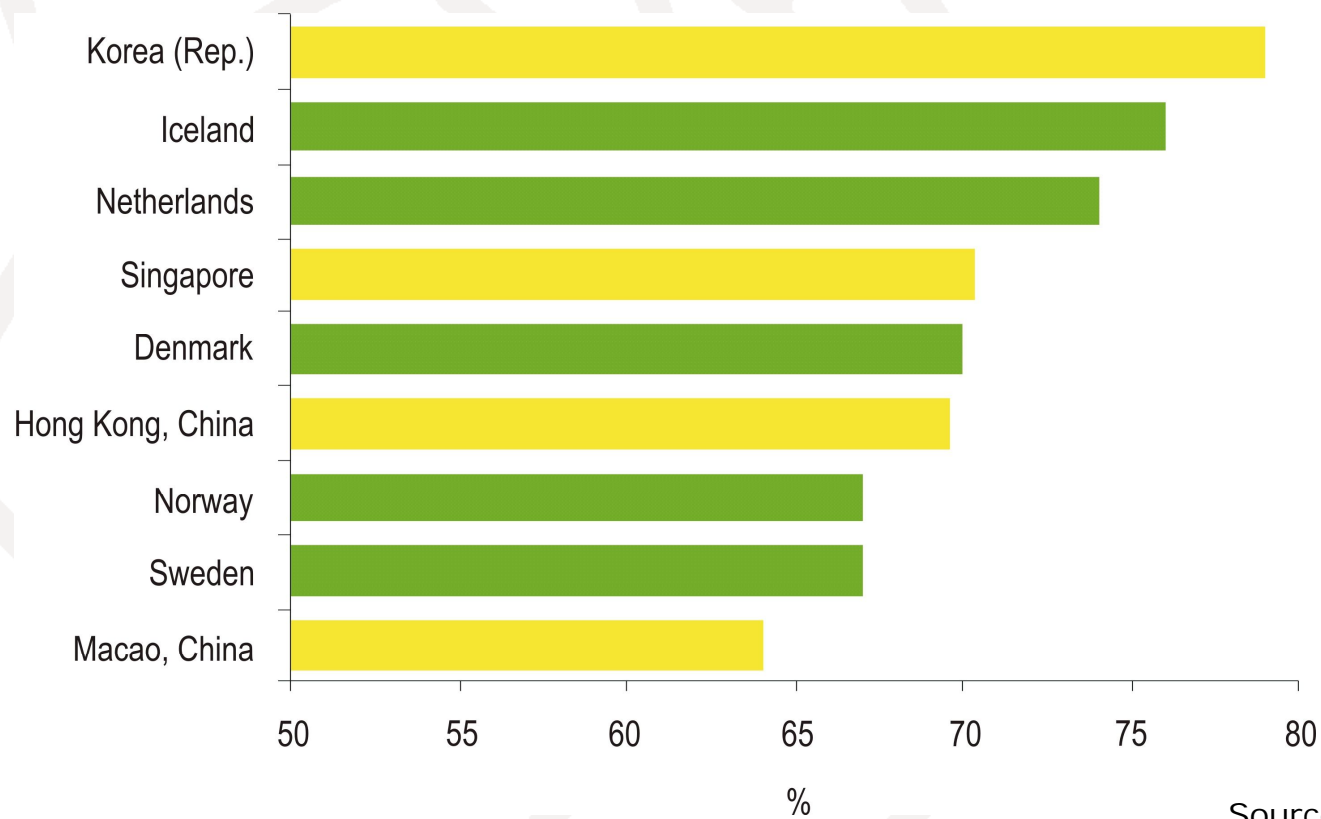
- ICT recent trends
- Broadband: leading or lagging behind?
- Benchmarking the Information Society

Agenda

- Broadband: leading or lagging behind?
 - Leading broadband economies in the region
 - Broadband divide

Several economies in Asia and the Pacific are world leaders in fixed broadband uptake

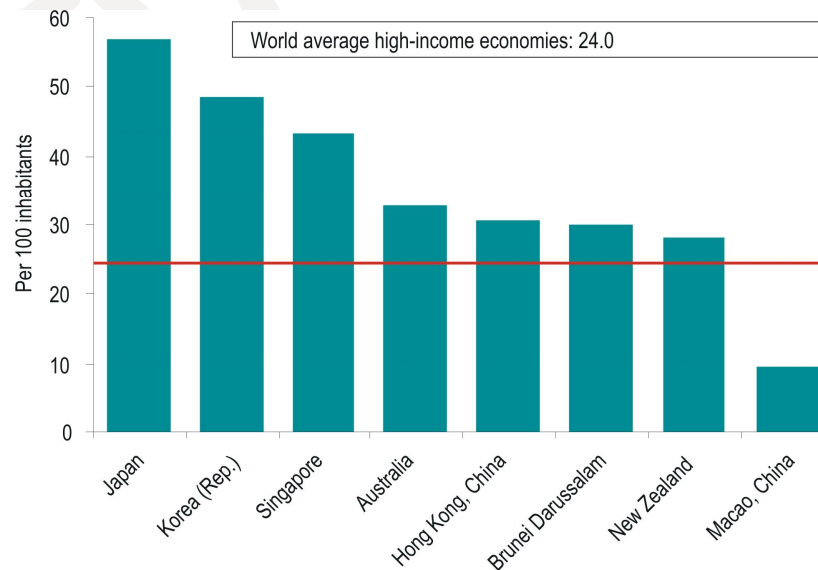
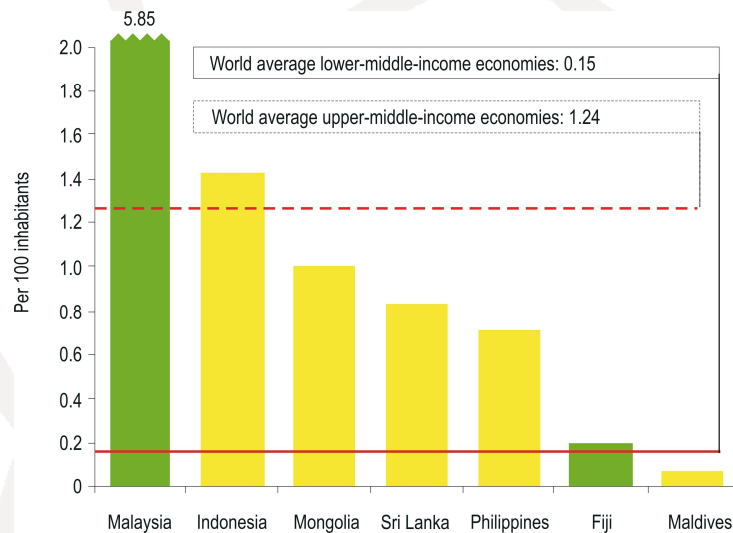
Households with fixed broadband, top economies, 2007



Source: ITU

High mobile broadband penetration in several economies in Asia and the Pacific

Mobile broadband subscriptions, 2007



■ Upper-middle-income economies
■ Lower-middle-income economies

■ High-income economies

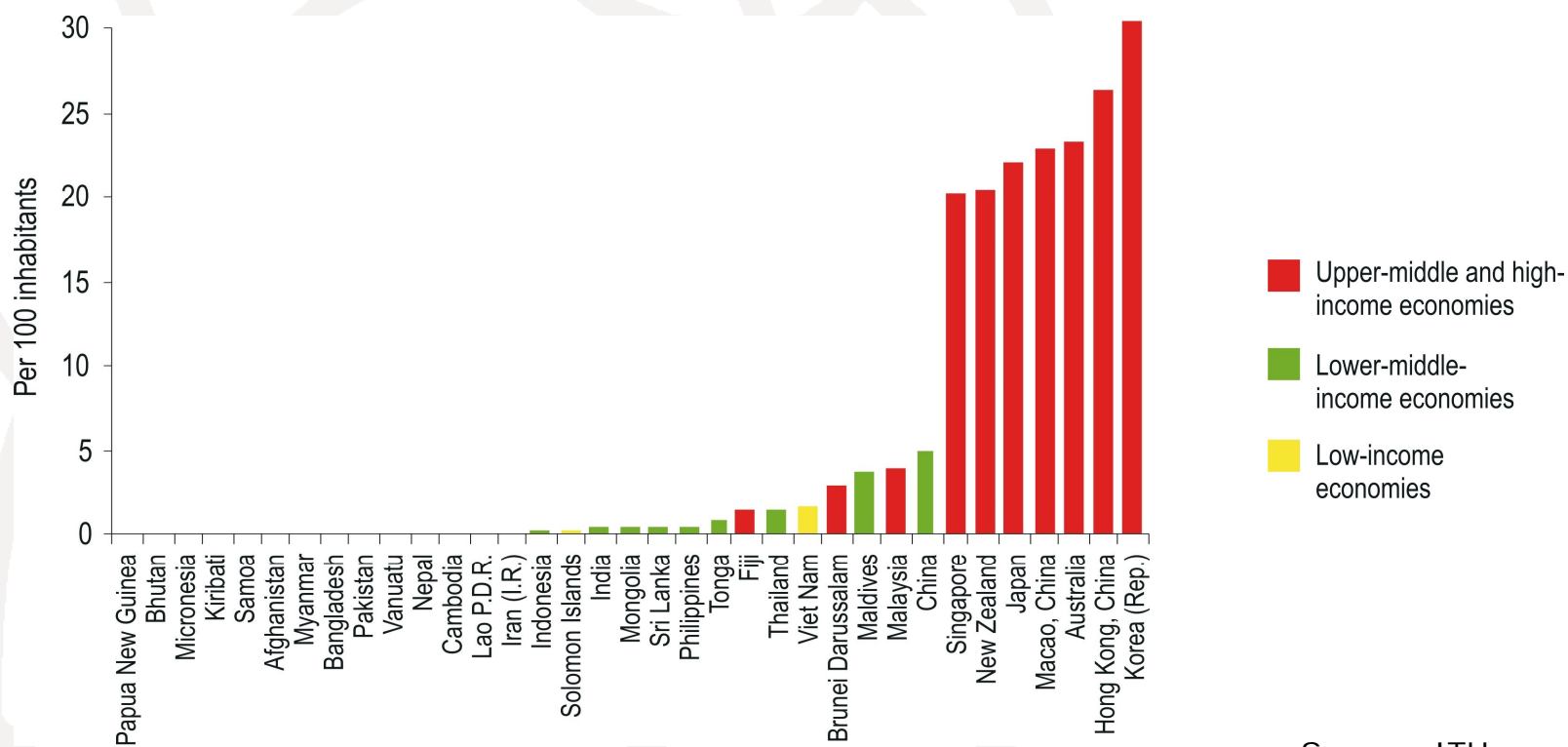
Source: ITU

Agenda

- Broadband: leading or lagging behind?
 - Leading broadband economies in the region
 - Broadband divide

Broadband divide in Asia and the Pacific: fixed broadband access

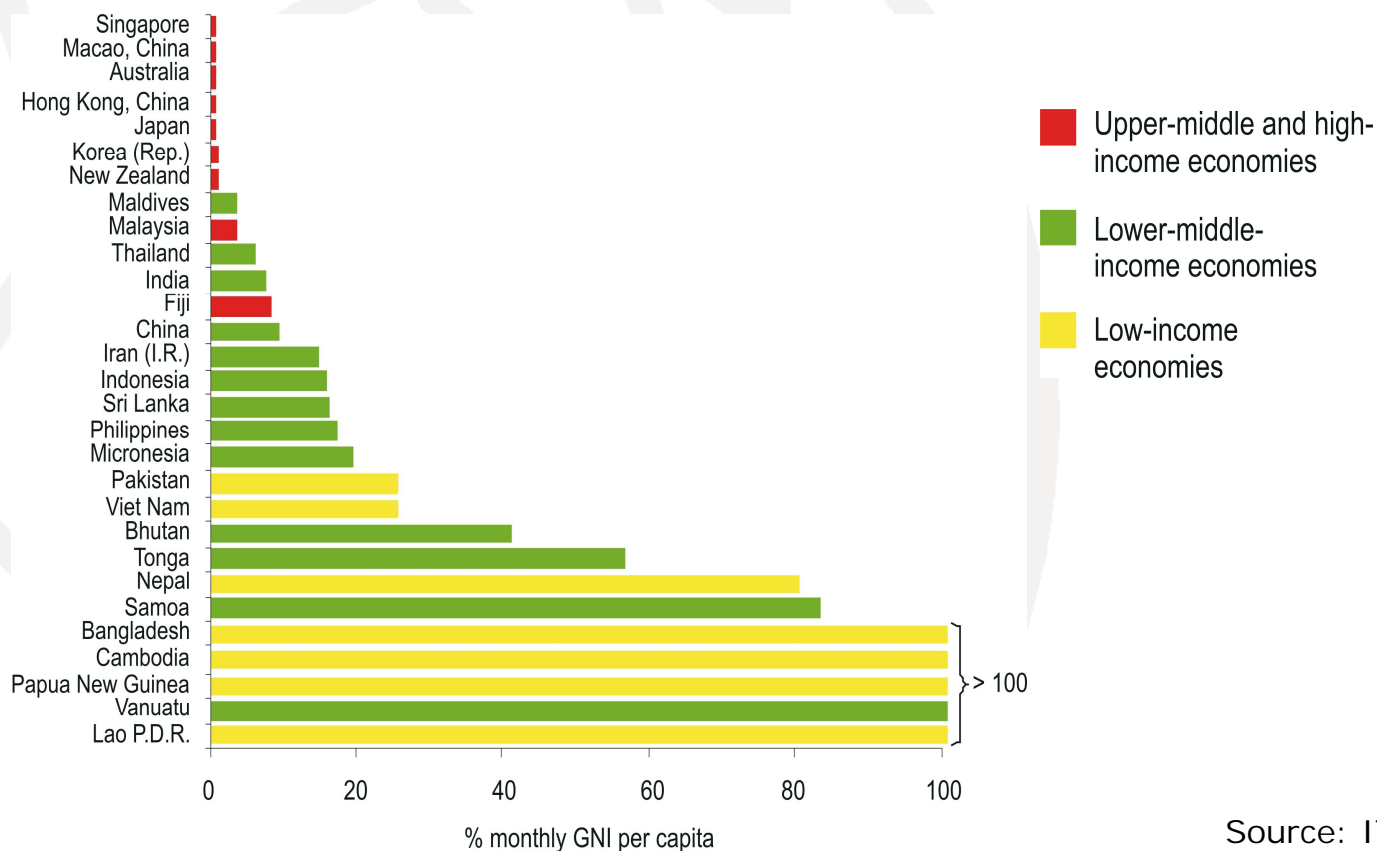
Fixed broadband subscribers, 2007



Source: ITU

Broadband divide in Asia and the Pacific: fixed broadband price

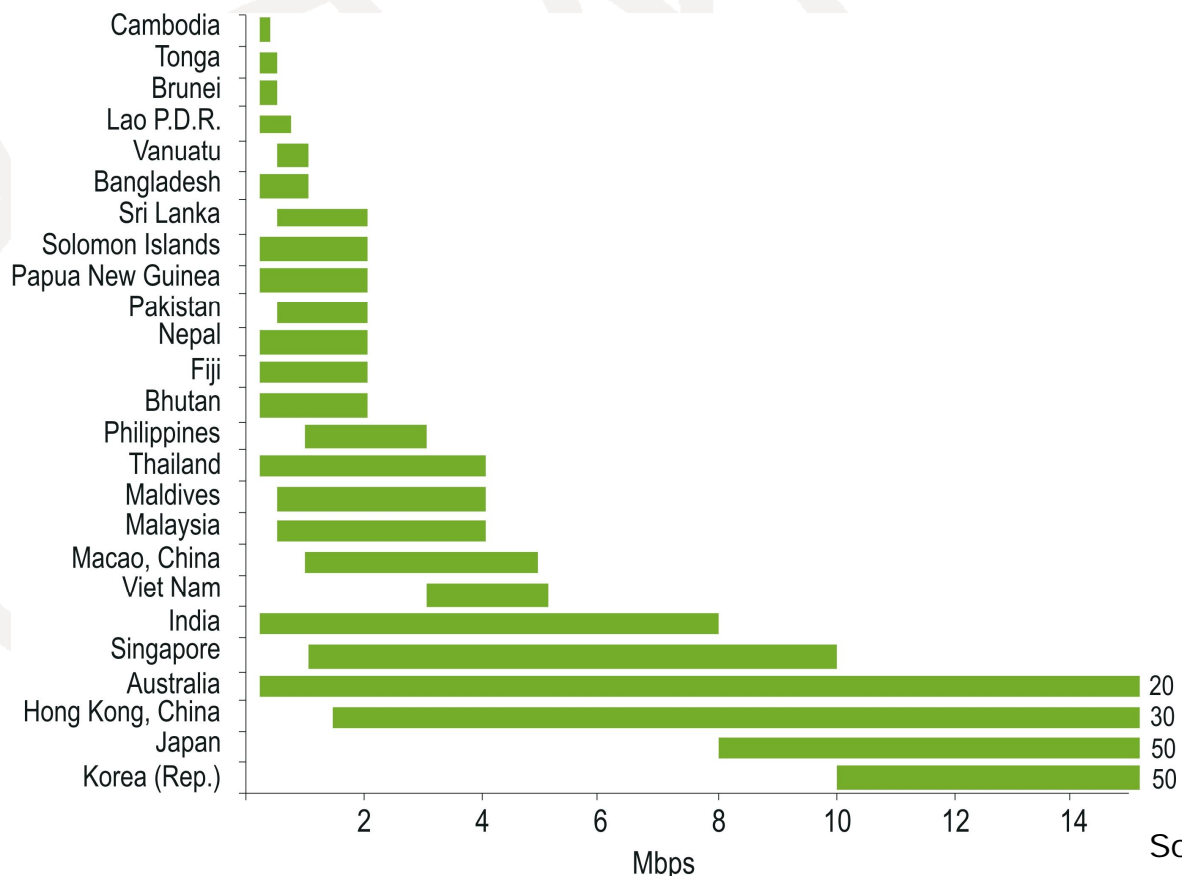
Fixed broadband monthly price, 2008



Source: ITU

Broadband divide in Asia and the Pacific: fixed broadband speed

Lowest and highest advertised DSL broadband speed, 2008



Broadband divide in Asia and the Pacific: **mobile** broadband access

- About **158 million subscriptions** to IMT-2000/3G technologies in the region by the end of 2008

	Upper-middle and high-income economies	Lower-middle and low-income economies
Mobile broadband penetration in Asia and the Pacific, 2007	45%	0.2%

Promising broadband initiatives

- Rollout of IMT-2000/3G technologies in big countries in terms of population, such as India, China and Viet Nam.
- The deployment of WiMAX technologies in underserved areas.
- Initiatives in high-income economies to eradicate pockets of bandwidth-deprived locations (e.g. zero broadband targets included in the Japanese “Next generation Broadband Strategy 2010” programme)

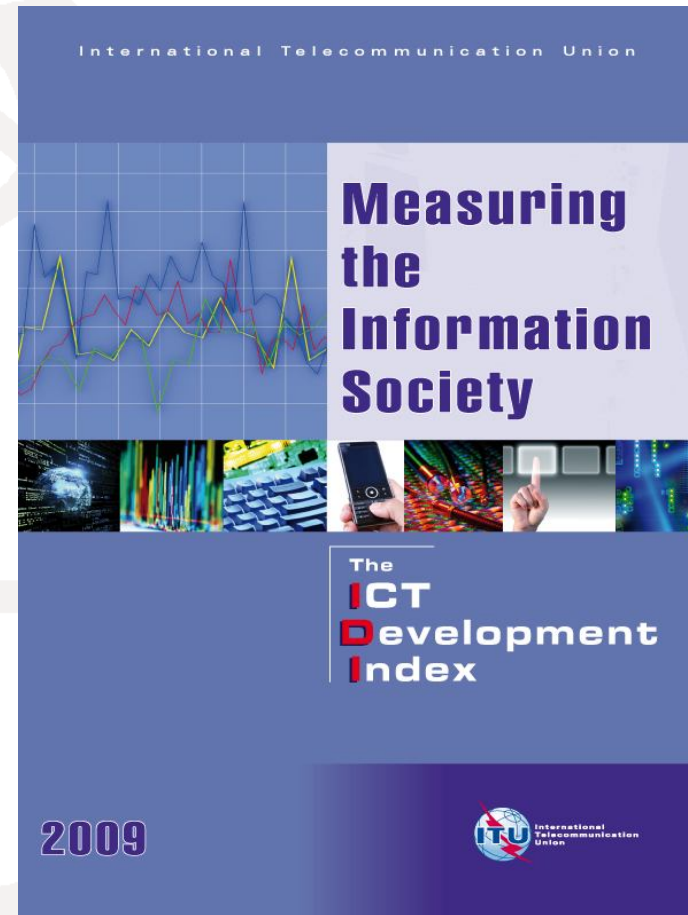
Agenda

- ICT recent trends
- Broadband: leading or lagging behind?
- Benchmarking the Information Society

Benchmarking the information society

- ICT
Development
Index
- ICT
Price
Basket

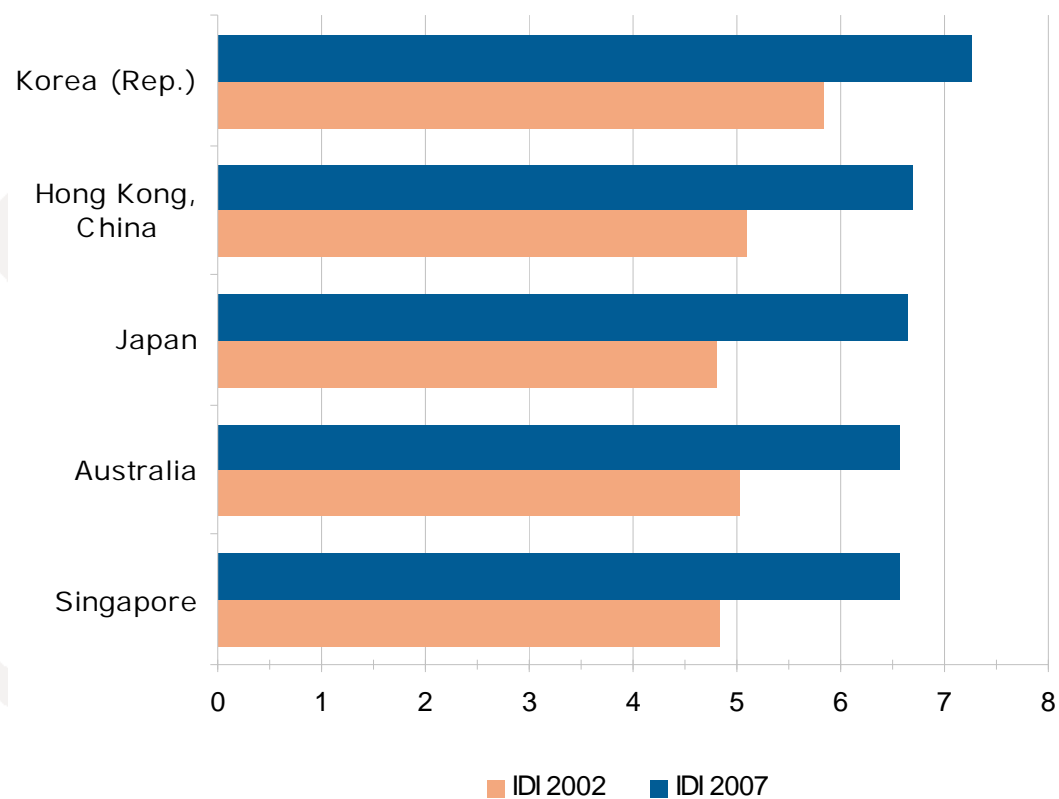
www.itu.int/ict



ICT Development Index (IDI)

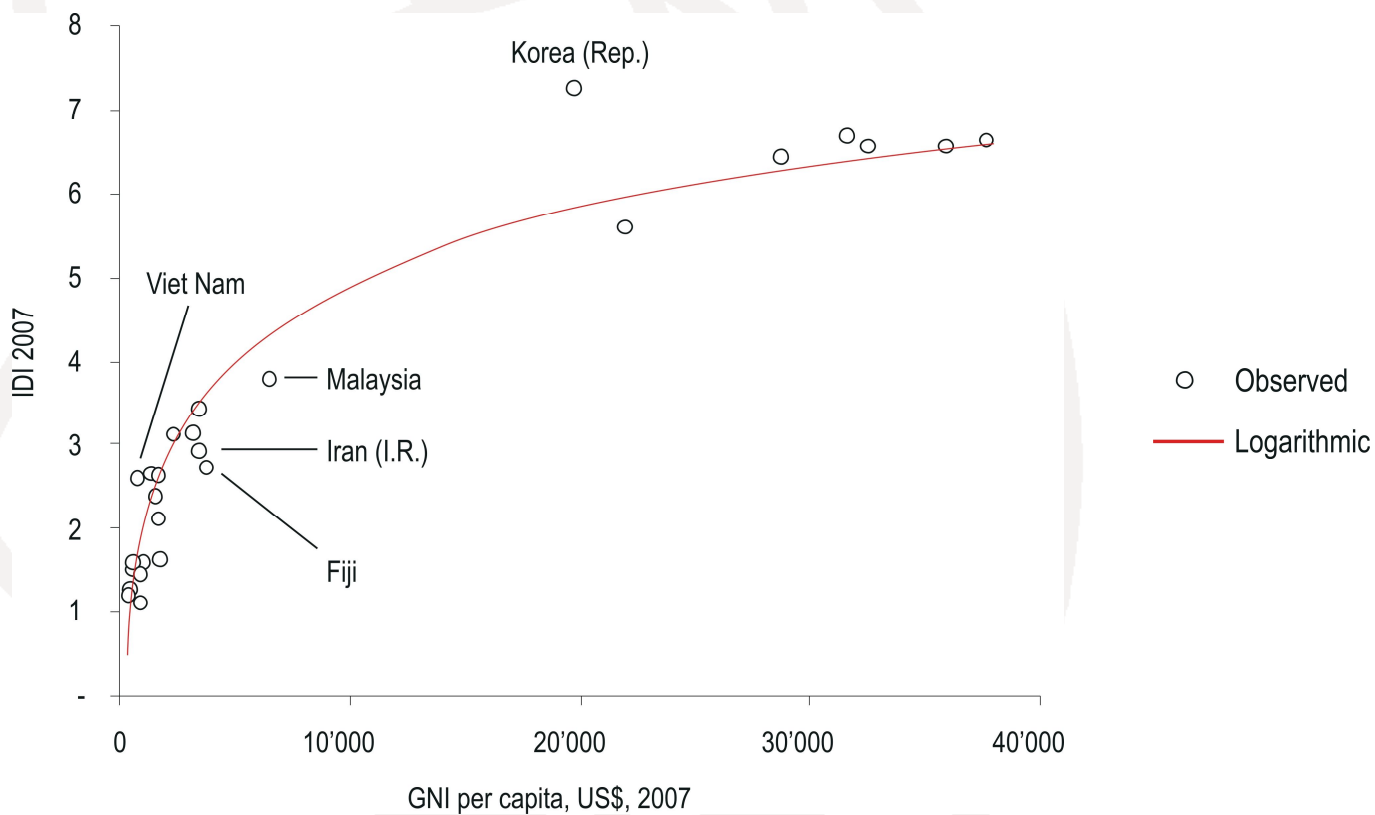
- Track ICT progress *over time*
- Address all countries – *global* index
- Measure *digital divide*
- Capture ICT *development potential*
- 11 indicators
- Two years: 2002 and 2007

Regional IDI: top five economies



Source: ITU

High correlation of ICT levels and income levels



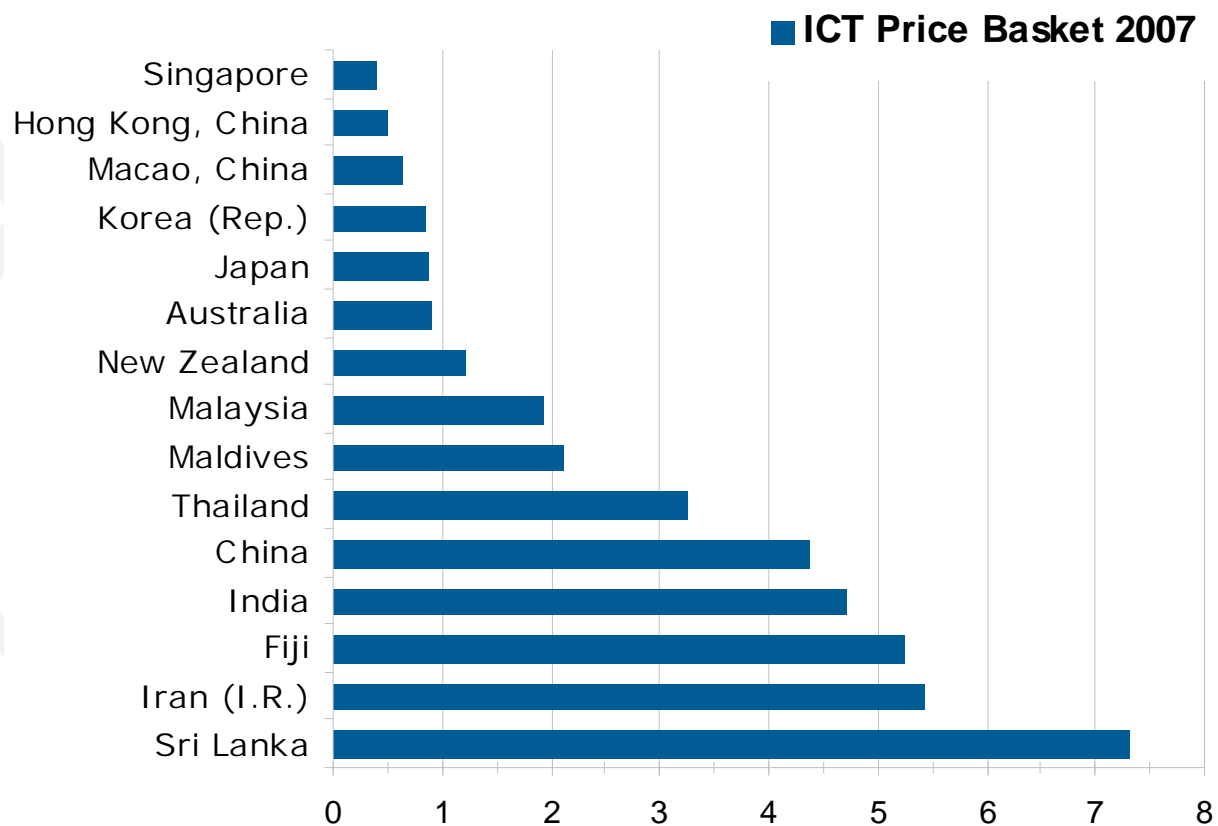
Source: ITU

The ICT Price Basket 2008

How much do ICT services cost?

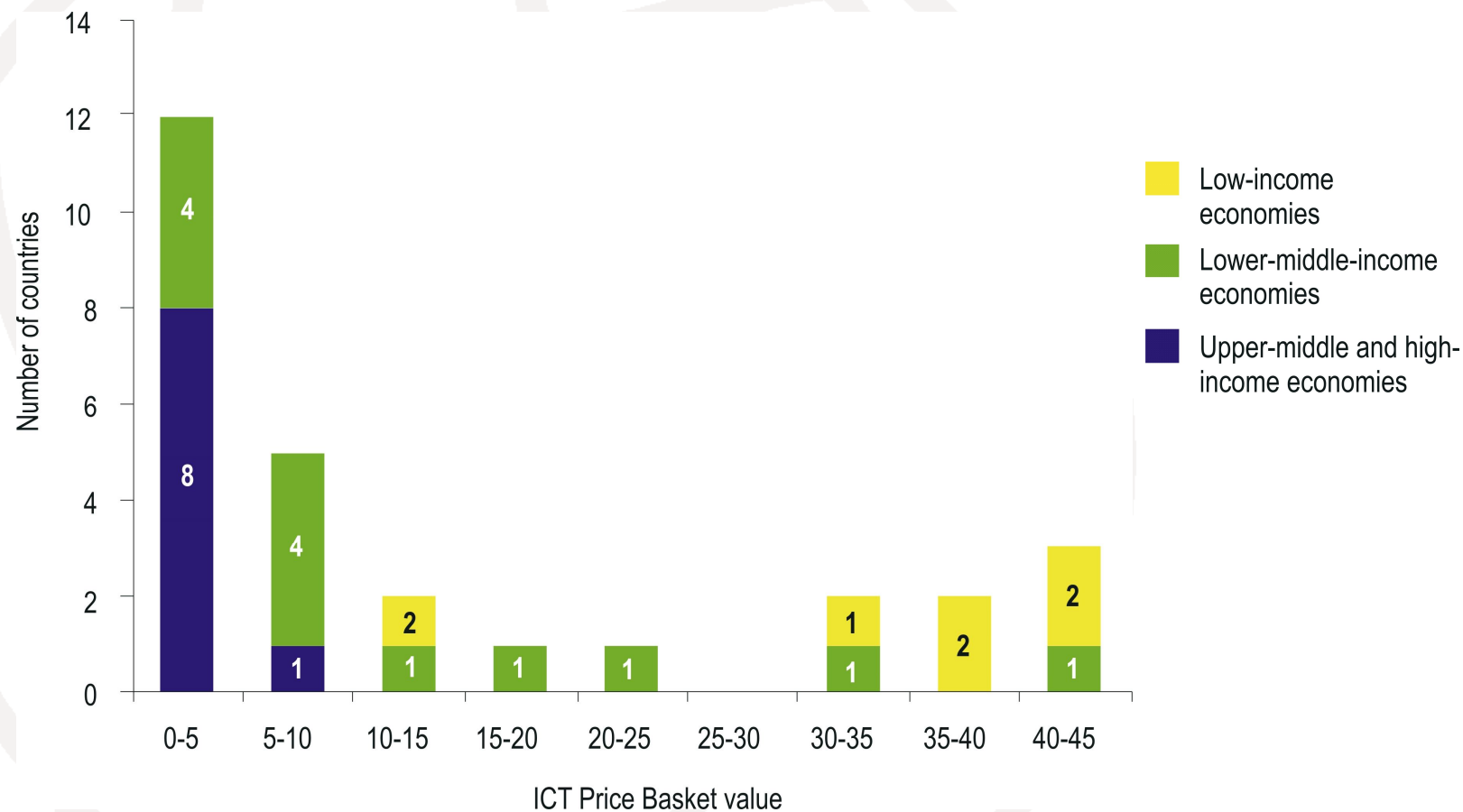
- Fixed telephone
- Mobile cellular
- Fixed broadband Internet
- US\$, PPP\$, % of monthly GNI p.c.

Regional ICT Price Basket: economies with lowest ICT prices



Source: ITU

Regional ICT Price Basket: differences according to income levels



Source: ITU

Regional ICT Price Basket: differences according to income levels

- Fixed telephone prices vary from 0.1 to 17.9 per cent of the monthly GNI per capita.
- Mobile cellular prices vary from 0.1 to 18.0 per cent of the monthly GNI per capita.
- **Fixed broadband prices** vary from 0.8% of the monthly GNI per capita to **more than 100 per cent**.

In **high-income economies**, fixed broadband prices correspond to **1% of monthly income**; in most **low-income economies**, they correspond to **more than 50% of their income**

Conclusions (I)

- In the last decade, the Asia and the Pacific region has emerged as a world leader in several key ICT indicators.
- It remains a challenge to improve ICT penetration in lower-middle and low-income economies of the region (including LDCs and SIDS).
- There is a strong link between ICT uptake and income, yet some countries such as Korea (Rep.), China or Viet Nam stand out positively.
- Bridging the broadband divide in the Asia and the Pacific region remains a major task for national and regional policy-makers.

Conclusions (II)

- The **high cost of broadband** is a barrier in several countries for fixed broadband Internet uptake.
- Broadband policy recommendations:
 - Establish **targeted broadband policies**
 - Award **spectrum for mobile broadband and fixed wireless technology**
 - Encourage new broadband operators and **stimulate competition**
 - Create **investment incentives for the broadband industry**
 - Use **universal service funds to distribute broadband to rural and underserved areas**
 - Promote the development of online e-government services and other **local content to minimize dependence on expensive international connectivity**, and encourage more citizens to access relevant services and applications



For further
information

www.itu.int/ict

indicators[at]itu.int