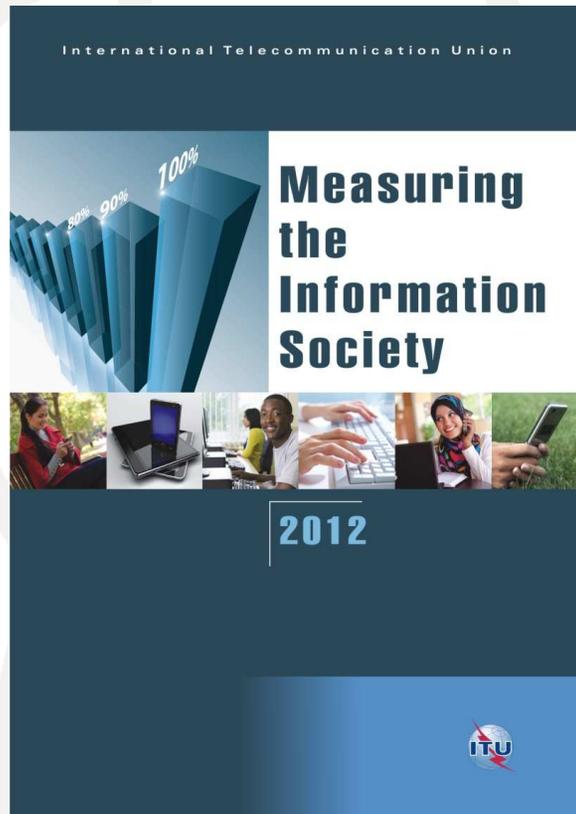


MIS 2012 launch 11 October 2012

Geneva

ITU Headquarters

MIS 2012: five chapters



1. Latest key indicators
2. ICT Development Index (IDI)
3. ICT Price Basket (IPB)
4. Revenue & investment in telecom services
5. Measuring ICT installed and used capacity

➤ *Methodological and statistical annexes*

Two benchmarking tools measuring ICT progress and affordability

IDI

- 11 indicators, covering 3 areas:
 - ICT access
 - ICT use
 - ICT skills
- Scale: 0-10
- 155 economies
- 2011 and 2010 comparison

IPB

- Entry-level price for 3 ICT services:
 - Fixed-telephone
 - Mobile-cellular
 - Fixed-broadband Internet
- 161 economies
- Three calculations:
 - % of GNI p.c., US\$, PPP\$
- 2008-2011 price trend

IDI points to importance of giving priority to LCCs

IDI 2011 top ten (2010 rank)

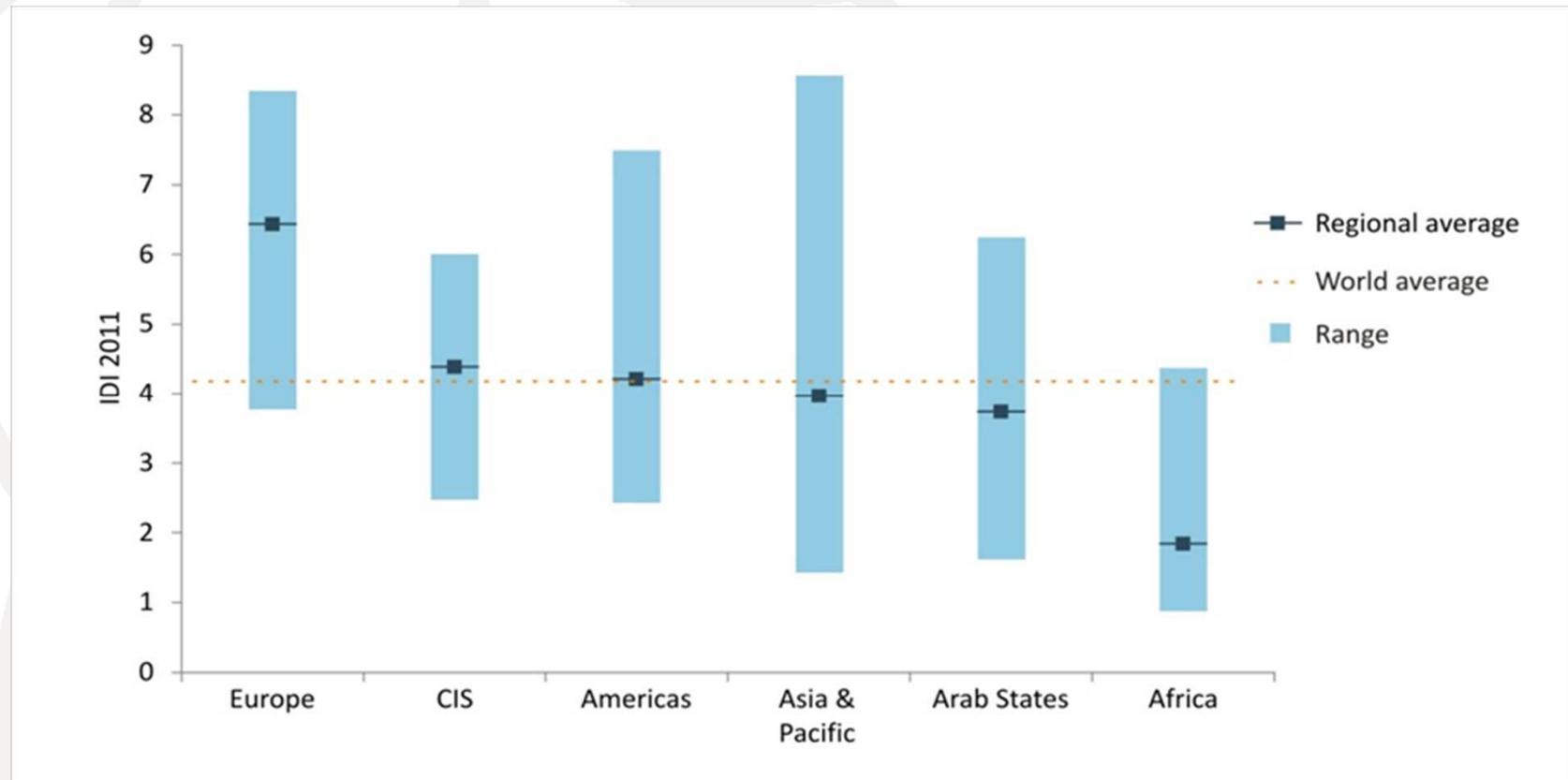
1. Korea (Rep.) (1)
2. Sweden (2)
3. Denmark (3)
4. Iceland (4)
5. Finland (5)
6. Netherlands (7)
7. Luxembourg (6)
8. Japan (8)
9. United Kingdom (14)
10. Switzerland (9)

Source: ITU

Key findings

- Between 2010 and 2011
 - Almost all countries increased their IDI values but..
 - ... developed countries have twice the IDI value of the developing ones
 - Slight increase in IDI value range between the 'top' and the 'bottom'
 - Group with lowest IDI values is becoming more heterogeneous
- Priority must go to Least Connected Countries (LCCs)

IDI ranges and averages differ substantially between regions



Source: ITU
Note: simple averages

Most dynamic countries are from the developing world

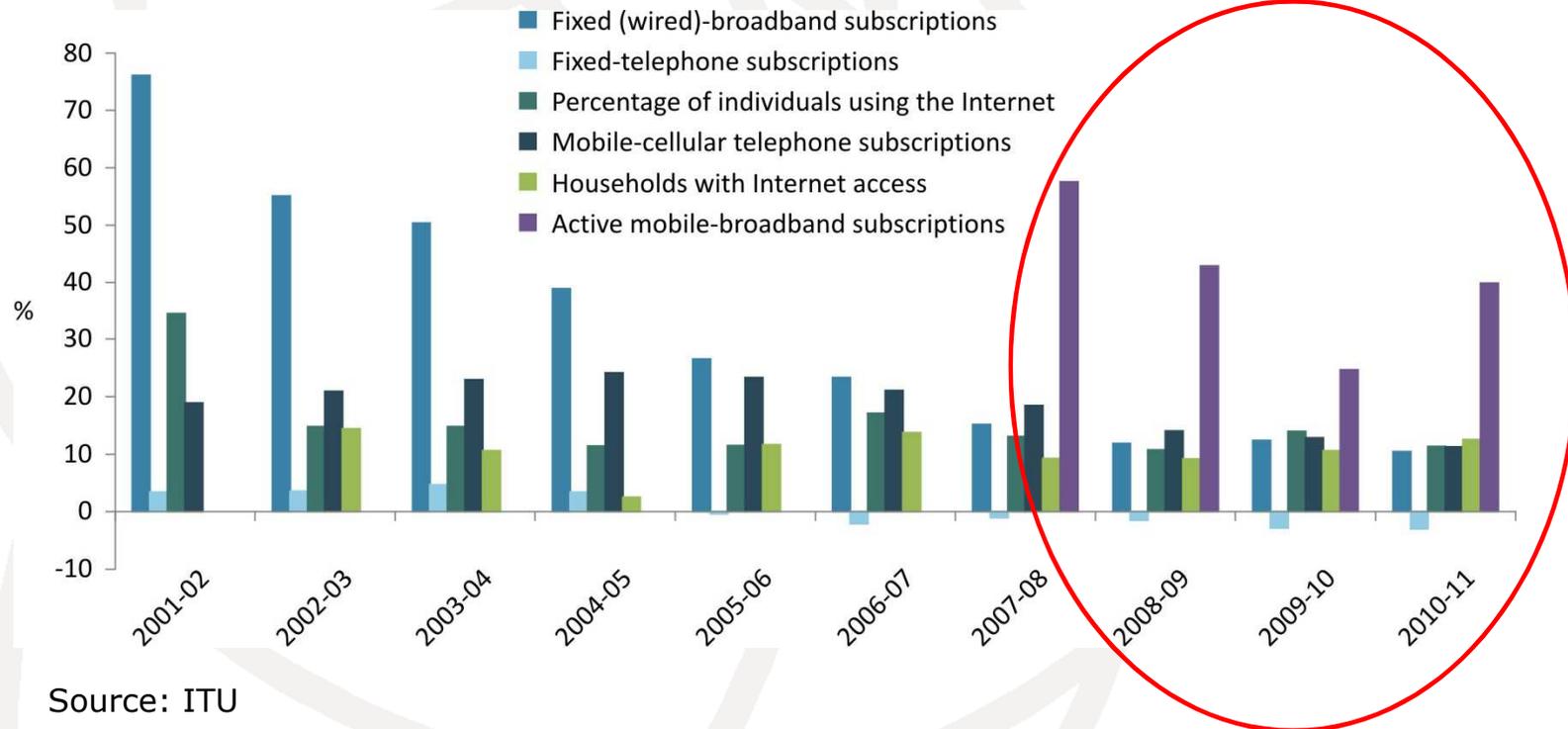
Top ten most dynamic countries - changes between IDI 2010 and 2011

Change in IDI ranking			Change in IDI value (absolute)			Change in IDI value (%)		
IDI rank 2011	Country	IDI rank change	IDI rank 2011	Country	IDI value change	IDI rank 2011	Country	IDI % change
49	Kazakhstan	7	40	Bahrain	0.66	117	Ghana	23
60	Brazil	7	47	Saudi Arabia	0.62	115	Zimbabwe	19
133	Rwanda	7	49	Kazakhstan	0.61	68	Azerbaijan	15
47	Saudi Arabia	6	68	Azerbaijan	0.57	88	Fiji	14
40	Bahrain	5	60	Brazil	0.54	49	Kazakhstan	13
68	Azerbaijan	5	46	Belarus	0.54	60	Brazil	13
88	Fiji	5	24	Estonia	0.49	47	Saudi Arabia	13
9	United Kingdom	5	73	Georgia	0.45	40	Bahrain	13
81	Viet Nam	5	71	Costa Rica	0.45	114	Kenya	12
117	Ghana	4	117	Ghana	0.43	73	Georgia	12

Source: ITU

Mobile-broadband leads growth race ...

Global ICT developments, annual change, 2001-2011

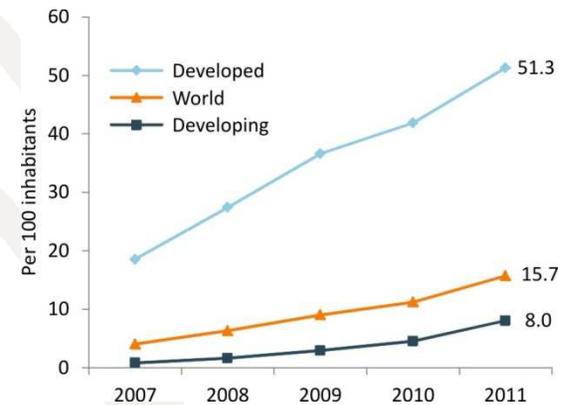


Source: ITU

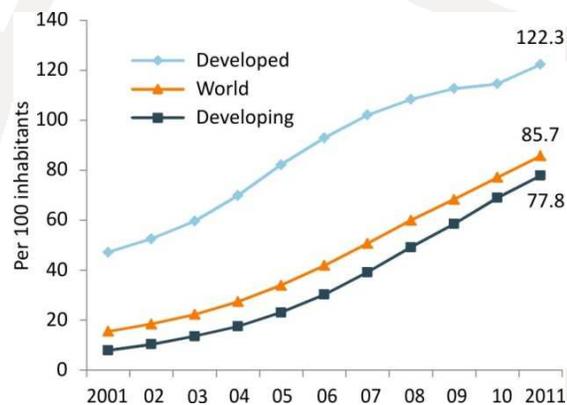
... but broadband divide is still apparent

- Mobile-cellular divide has narrowed but broadband divide persistent

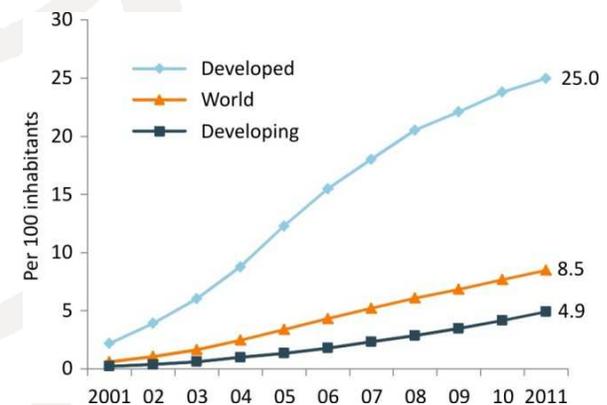
Mobile-broadband penetration, 2007-2011



Mobile-cellular penetration, 2001-2011

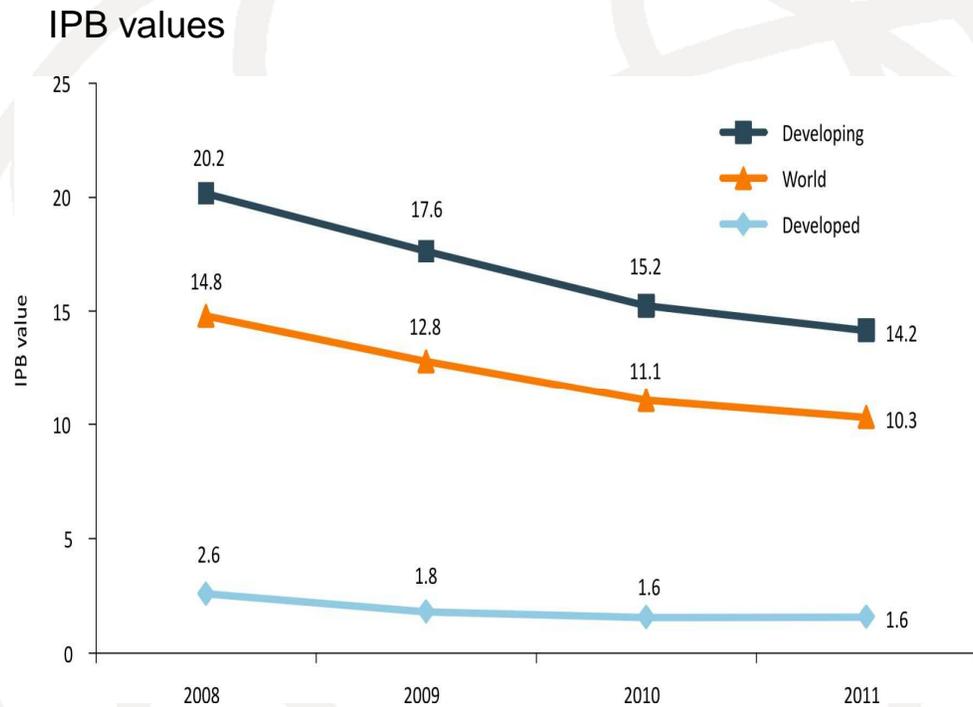


Fixed-broadband penetration, 2001-2011



Source: ITU

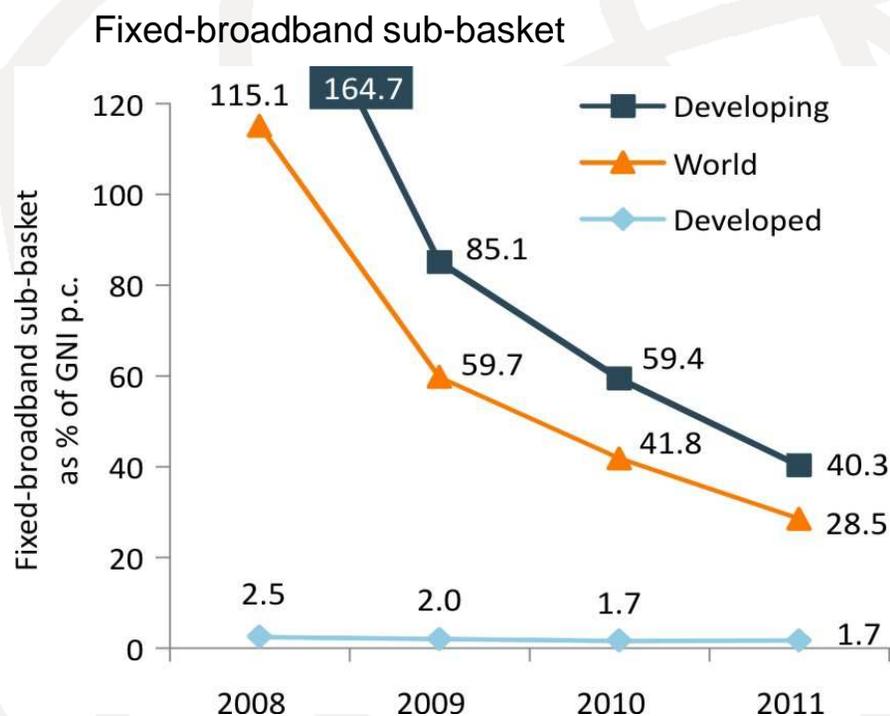
IPB shows strong price drop



Source: ITU

- Prices have dropped by 30% between 2008 and 2011
- While prices in developed countries have stabilized, those in developing countries continue to fall at double-digit rates

Fixed-broadband prices remain high in many developing countries



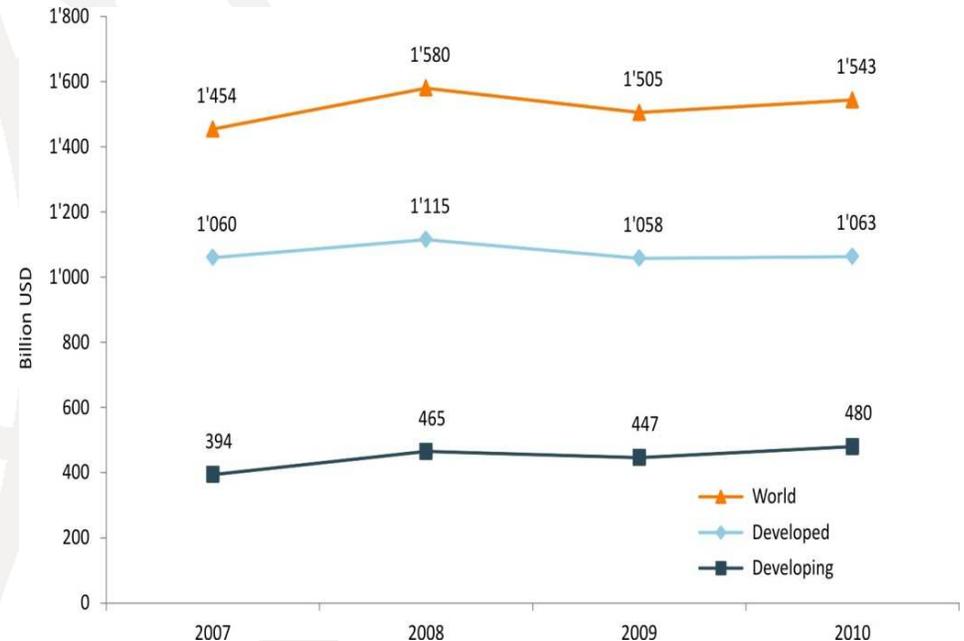
Source: ITU

- Between 2008 and 2011, 75% drop in fixed-broadband prices
- Fixed-broadband prices still represent over 40% of GNI per capita in developing countries...
- ... compared to 1.7% in developed economies: the fixed-broadband sub-basket is the basket with the largest relative price difference between developed and developing economies

ICTs have a growing role in the economy and GDP growth

- ICTs drive productivity growth
- Global exports of ICT goods accounted for 12% of world merchandise trade
- ICT services revenues reached USD 1.5 trillion in 2010 (2.4% of global GDP)
- Mobile sector is prime source of revenue in developing countries

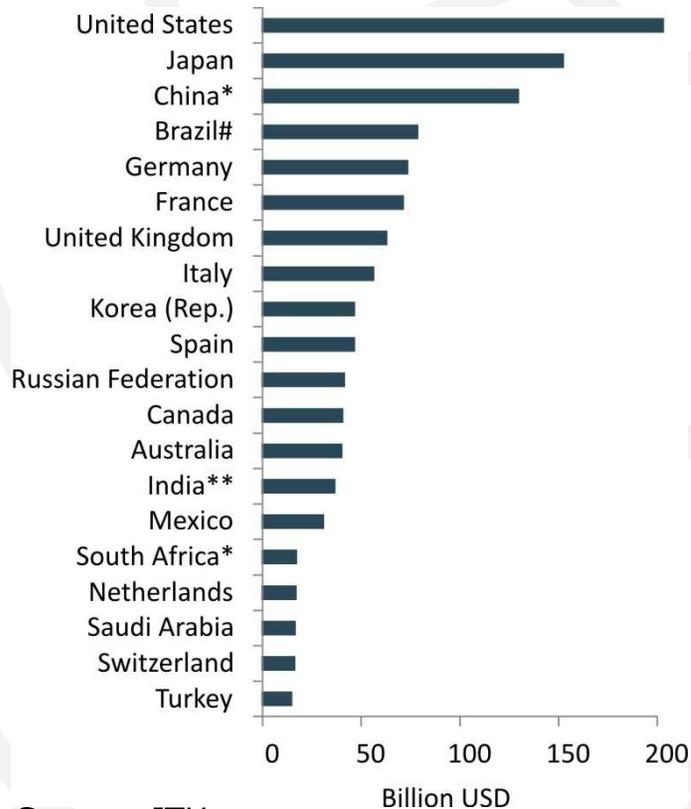
Total telecom services revenues, billion USD



Source: ITU

Developing countries are key growth markets

Top 20 largest telecom markets in terms of revenue from telecom services, 2010



Source: ITU

- Both telecom revenues and investment (CAPEX) continued to grow during the crisis
- 9 of the top 20 telecom markets in terms of revenues are developing markets
- Important source of financing (FDI)
- More investment in advanced ICT services is needed to fuel growth

Takeaways

- ICTs are more widely available and affordable
 - 6 billion mobile-cellular subscriptions and 2.3 billion people (1/3 of world population) online
 - ICT prices dropped by 30% between 2008 and 2011
 - Developing countries account for lion's share of ICT growth and show strongest drop in prices
- Internet/ICT access is increasingly broadband and mobile
 - Almost twice as many mobile-broadband as fixed-broadband subscriptions
- Differences in ICT uptake, capacity and prices between developed and developing countries (especially LCCs) persist
 - Need to increase broadband infrastructure and lower prices
- ICTs have a growing impact on the economy
 - Need to stimulate ICT investments, in particular in advanced ICT networks (e.g. fibre, LTE), since these are long-term investments that foster economic growth

For further information:

indicators[at]itu.int

www.itu.int/ict