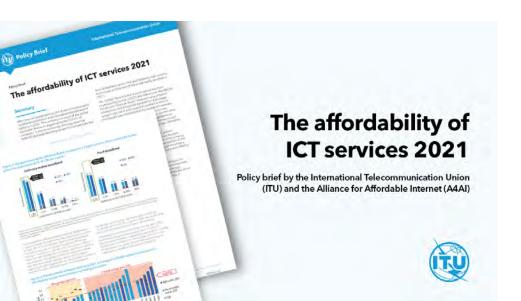
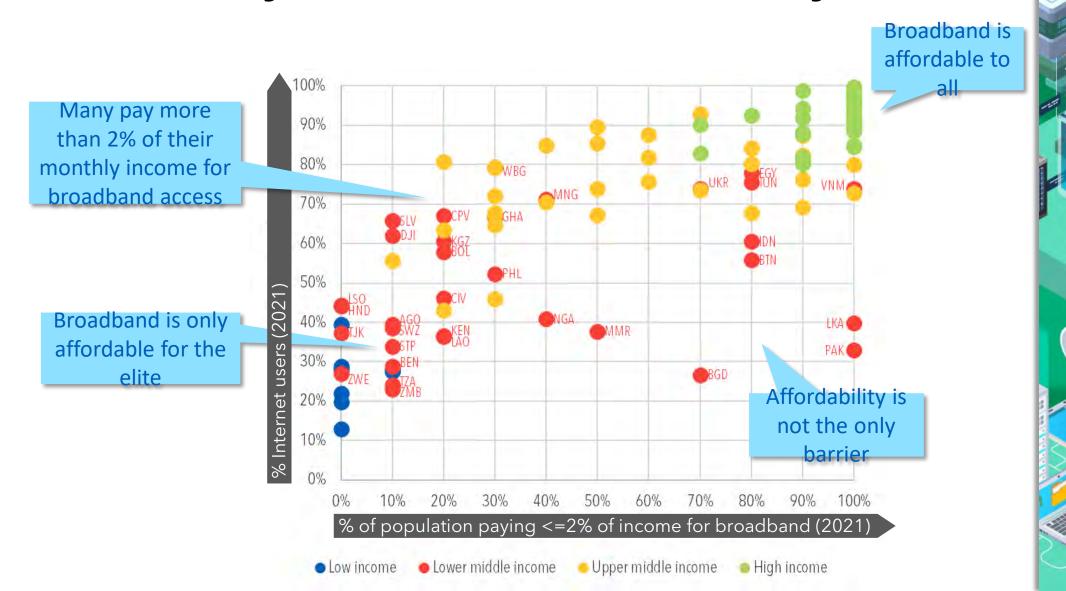
Part II

# The affordability of ICT services 2021

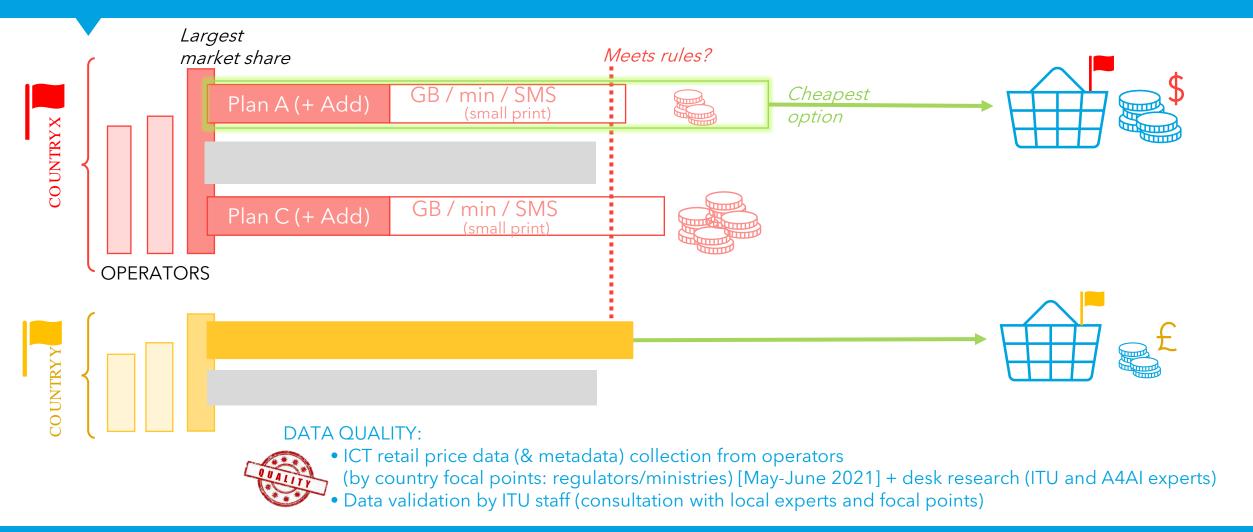




### Affordability is a barrier to connectivity



#### How do we compare ICT prices across countries?





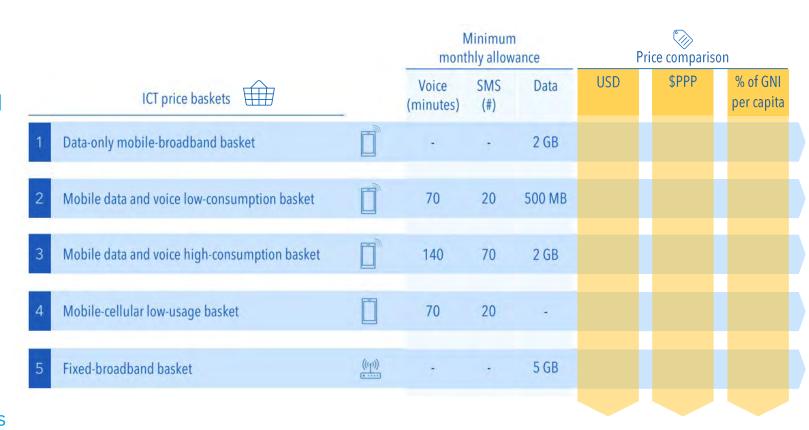


#### 5 baskets, 3 units of measurement

#### Prices can be expressed in 3 different units:

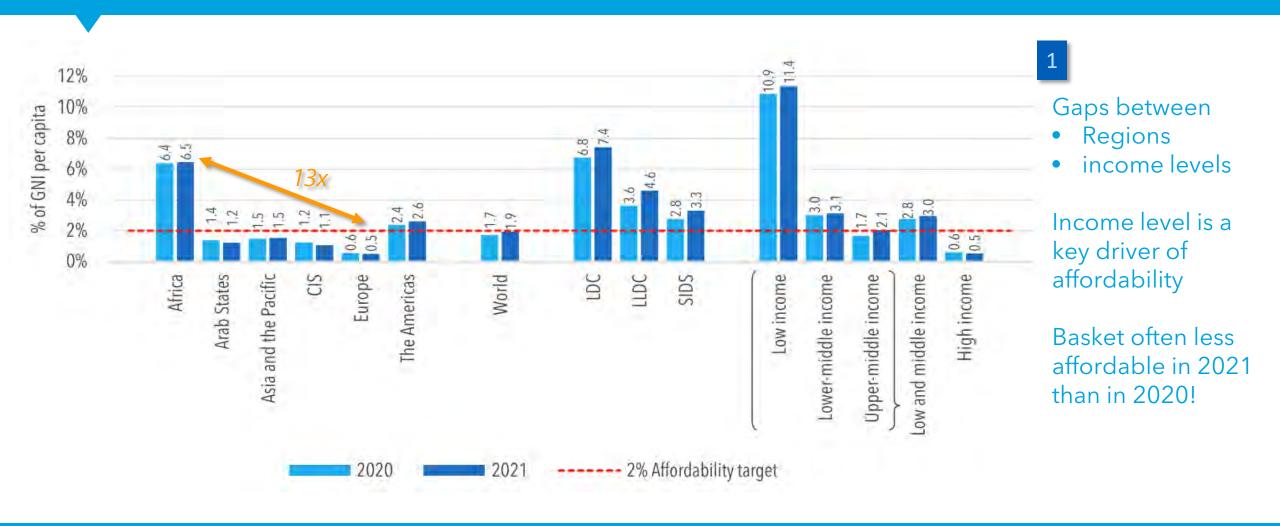
- **USD:** world currency simple, timely, but exchange rates may be artificially distorted
- PPP\$: adjusts for differences in purchasing power [1-yr lag]
- As a % of monthly GNI per capita: shows the cost for the average earner [lag]

- 3. Collect exchange rates and GNI data (IMF, World Bank, UN OPS)
- 4. Calculate basket prices and key indicators (based on metadata on validity period, allowance, on-/off-net duration, etc.)





#### Affordability gaps: Data-only mobile broadband





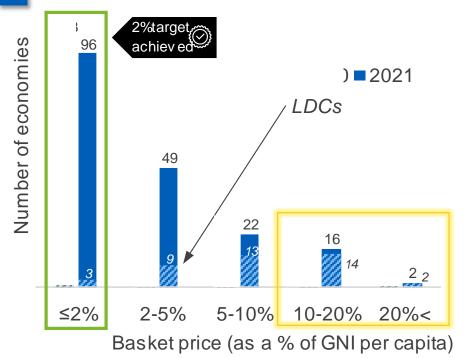
#### Affordability targets: tracking progress

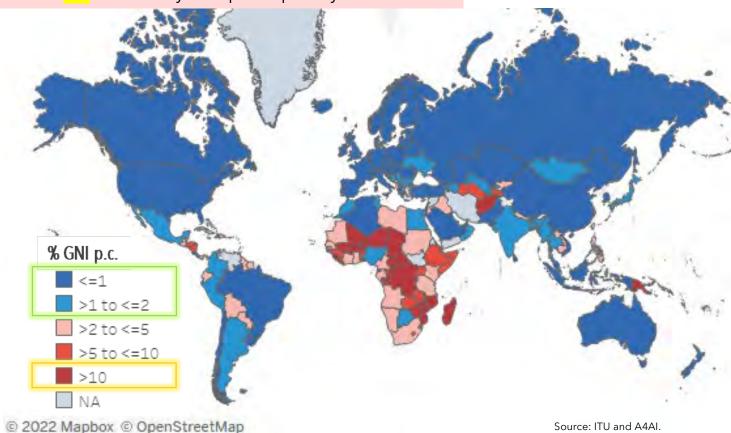




An entry-level broadband basket in developing countries should not cost more than 2% of monthly GNI per capita by 2025

1 Data-only mobile broadband basket (2GB)







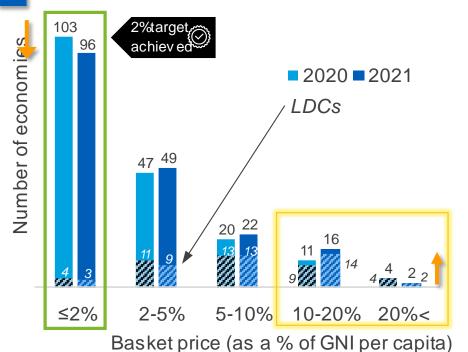
### Affordability targets: tracking progress 2020-2021

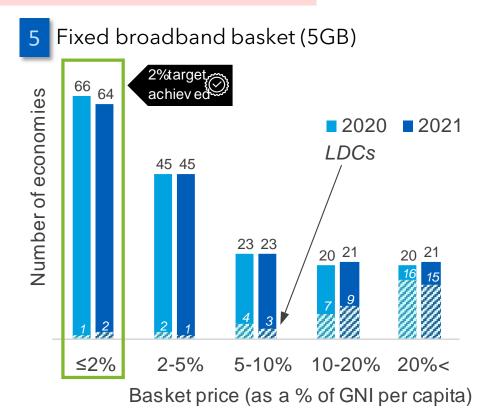




An entry-level broadband basket in developing countries should not cost more than 2% of monthly GNI per capita by 2025

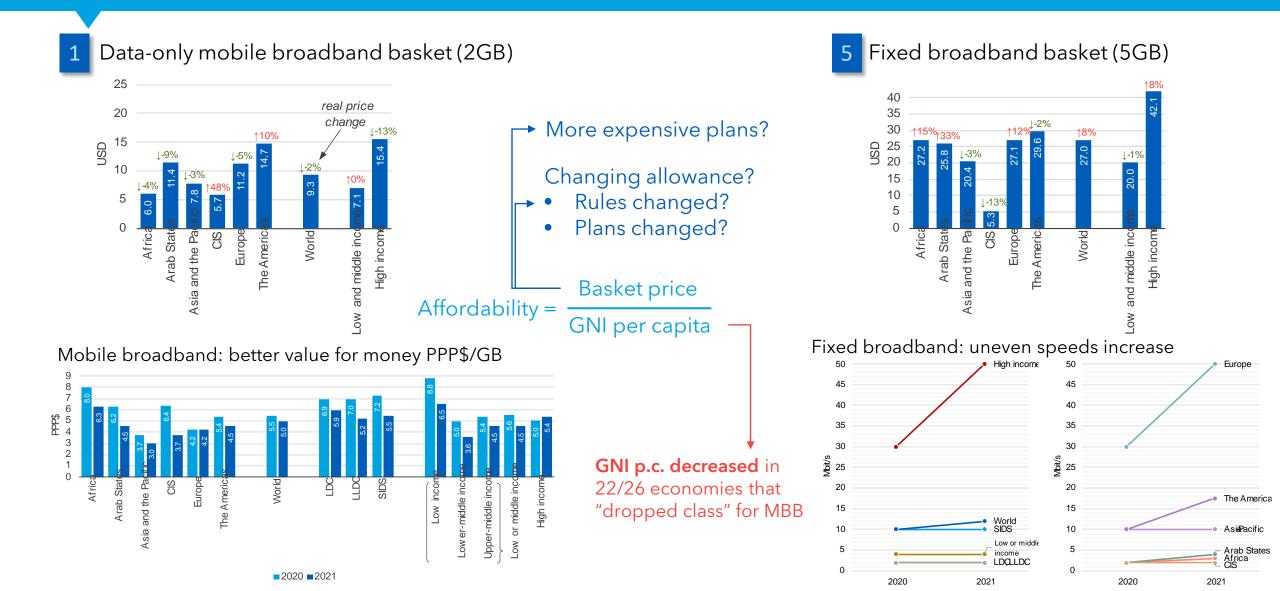
1 Data-only mobile broadband basket (2GB)



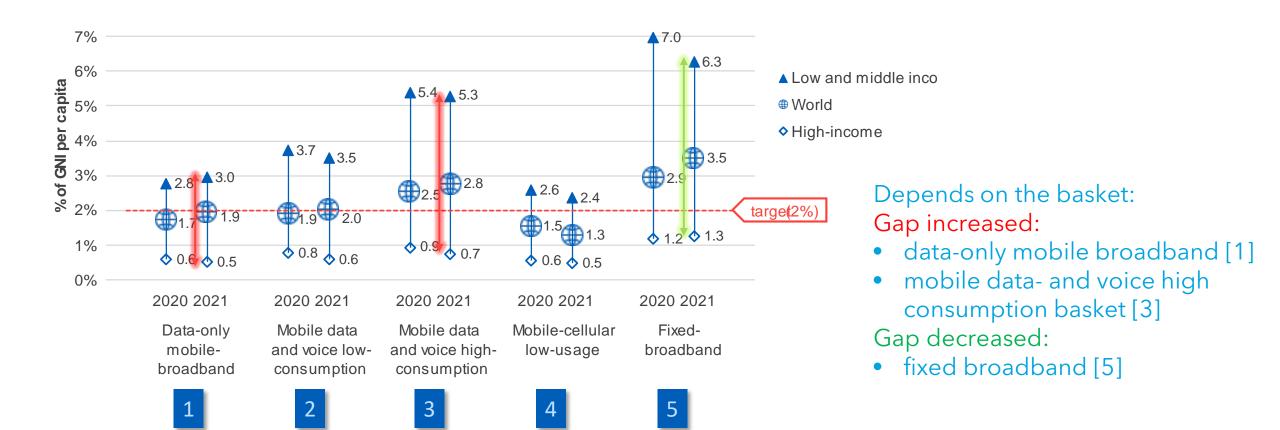




#### Why did fewer economies meet the target in 2021 than in 2020?



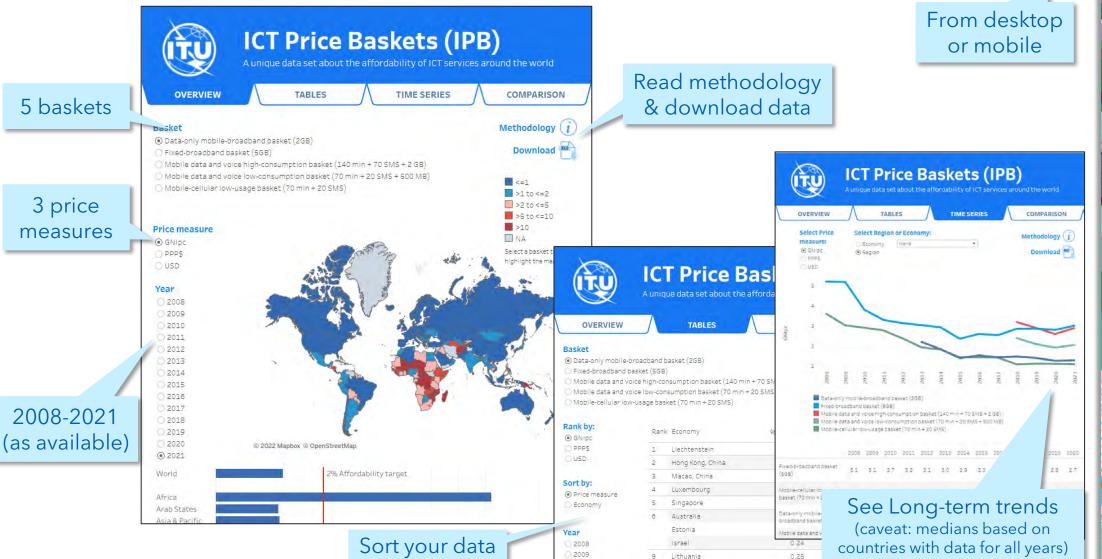
### Is the gap between rich and poor countries shrinking?





#### Find your country in the visualization tool!

www.itu.int/I PB



#### In sum: feeling the impact of the pandemic

- Pandemic changed the historical trend:
  - Historically, demand increased as broadband prices dropped.
  - With COVID-19: even if baskets became less affordable, data usage and subscriptions increased
- Connectivity is not a luxury, but a necessity for communication, teleworking, online education, accessing e-services: lower-income users cut other spending but pay for access
- Yet: those who could not afford are increasingly left behind we see that affordability gaps remain
- Even if GNI per capita drop proves temporary, reaching the 2% target by 2025 needs more efforts





## Thank you!

Visit: itu.int/IPB

