

PERU'S SUBNATIONAL CONNECTIVITY STATE

Alan Ramírez-García

09/22/2025

Content

- Context
 - Global
 - Latam
- Peru's national and subnational scope
 - Divides: connectivity and affordability
 - Evidence-based policies addressing the gaps
- Final perspectives

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WORLD: CONNECTED AND UNCONNECTED



ITU. Facts and figures (2024)

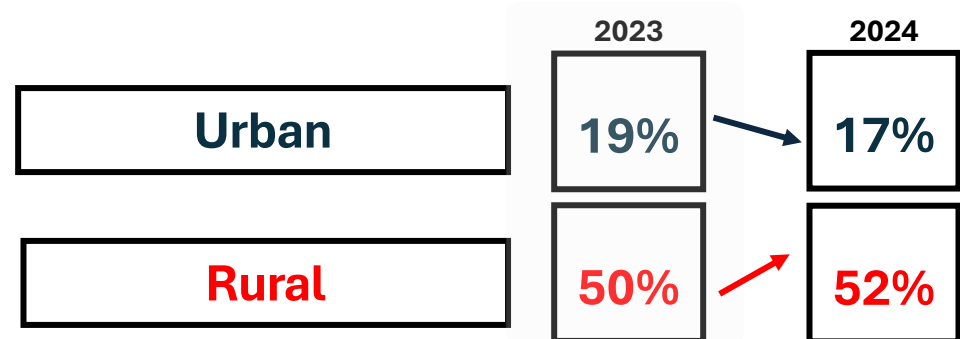
People online

5.5
billions
(68%)

People offline

2.6
billions
(32%)

People not using the Internet



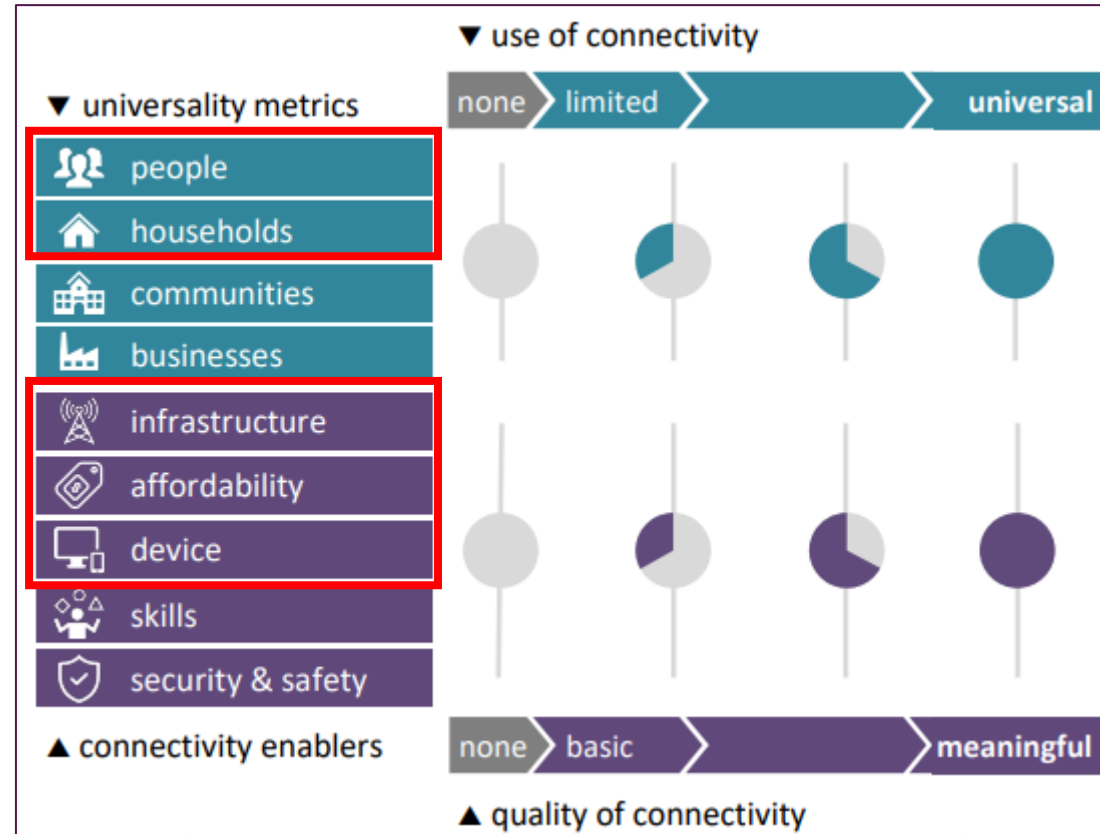
The rural and urban segmentations is vital,
but not enough

UNIVERSAL AND MEANINGFUL CONNECTIVITY PERSPECTIVE

ITU's UMC concept

The possibility for everyone to enjoy a safe, satisfying, enriching, productive, and affordable online experience.

UMC framework



ITU. Achieving universal and meaningful digital connectivity Setting a baseline and targets for 2030

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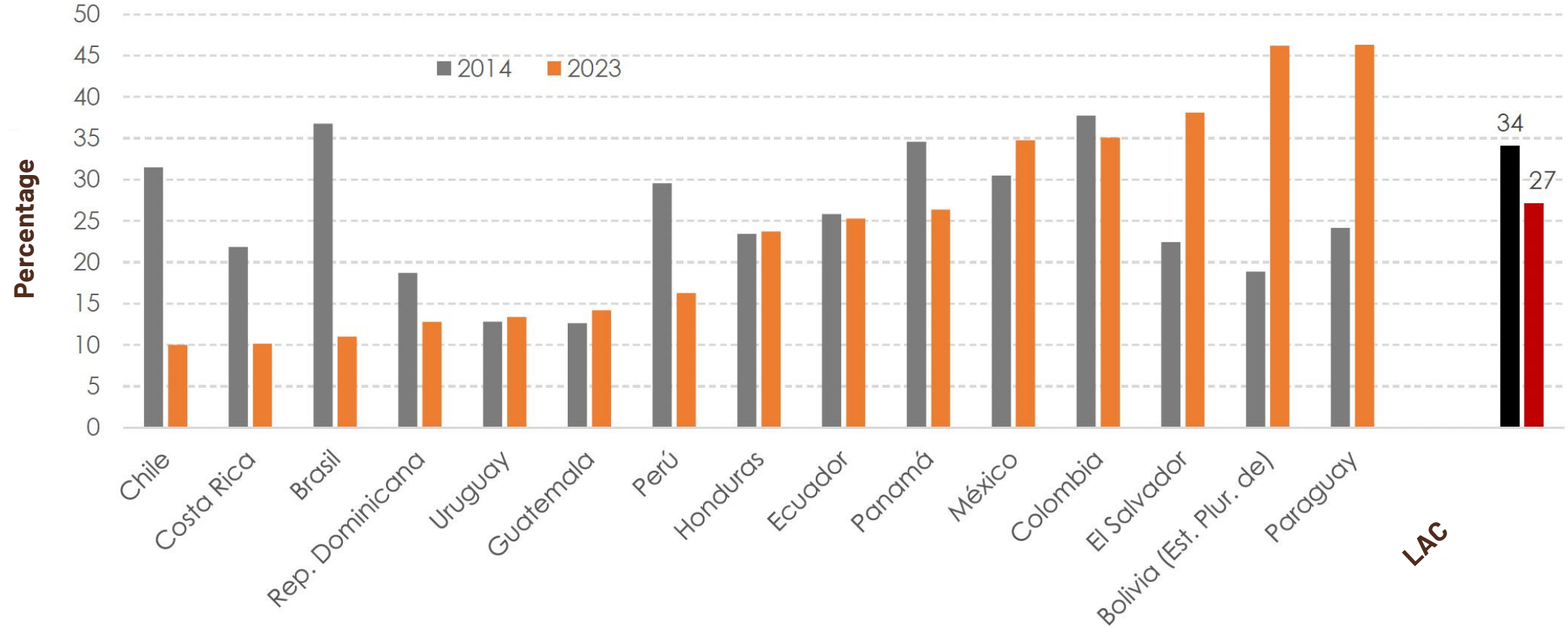
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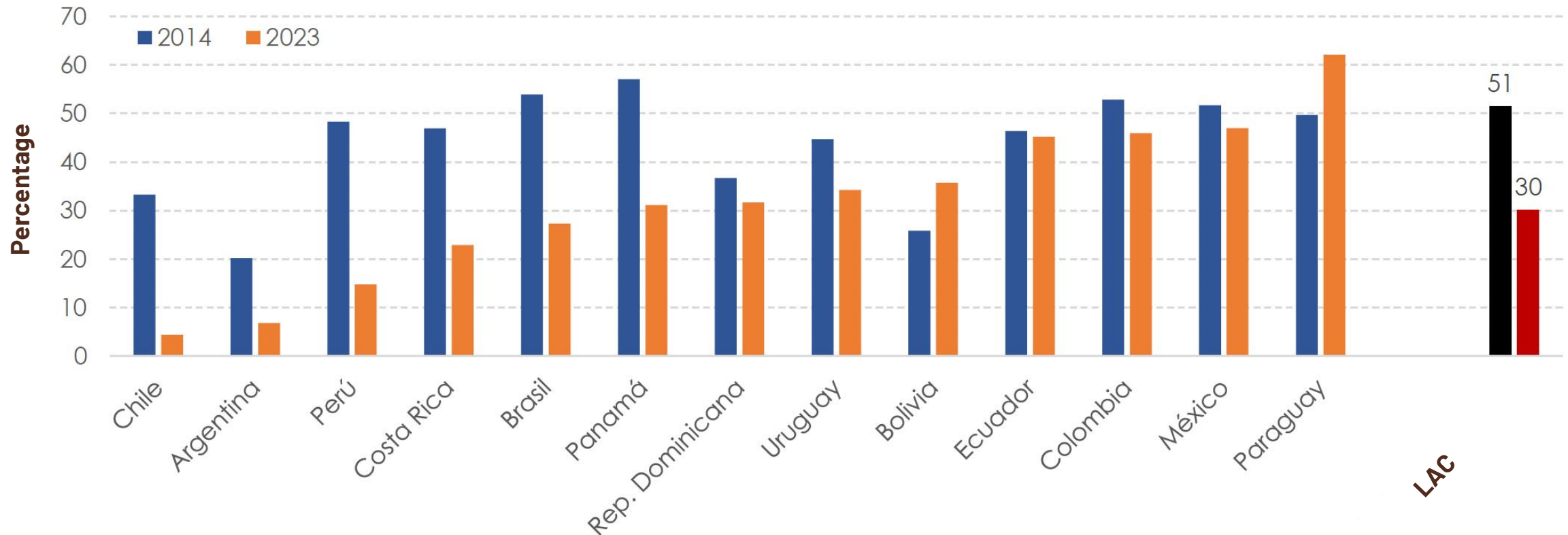
LATAM: CONNECTIVITY GAP BY TYPE OF RESIDENCE



CELAC (2025), BADEHOG

The difference between urban connected households and rural connected households is significant (27 p.p)

LATAM: CONNECTIVITY GAP BY INCOME



CELAC (2025), BADEHOG

The difference between Q5 quintil connected households and Q1 quintil connected households is more significant (30 p.p)

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PERU: TERRITORIAL ORGANIZATION

Geopolitical structure	#
Regions (or deparments)	25
Provinces	196
Distrits	1,891
<u>Populated centers</u> (or localities)	108,115



Internet statistics are determined at difFerent levels within the geopolitical structure.

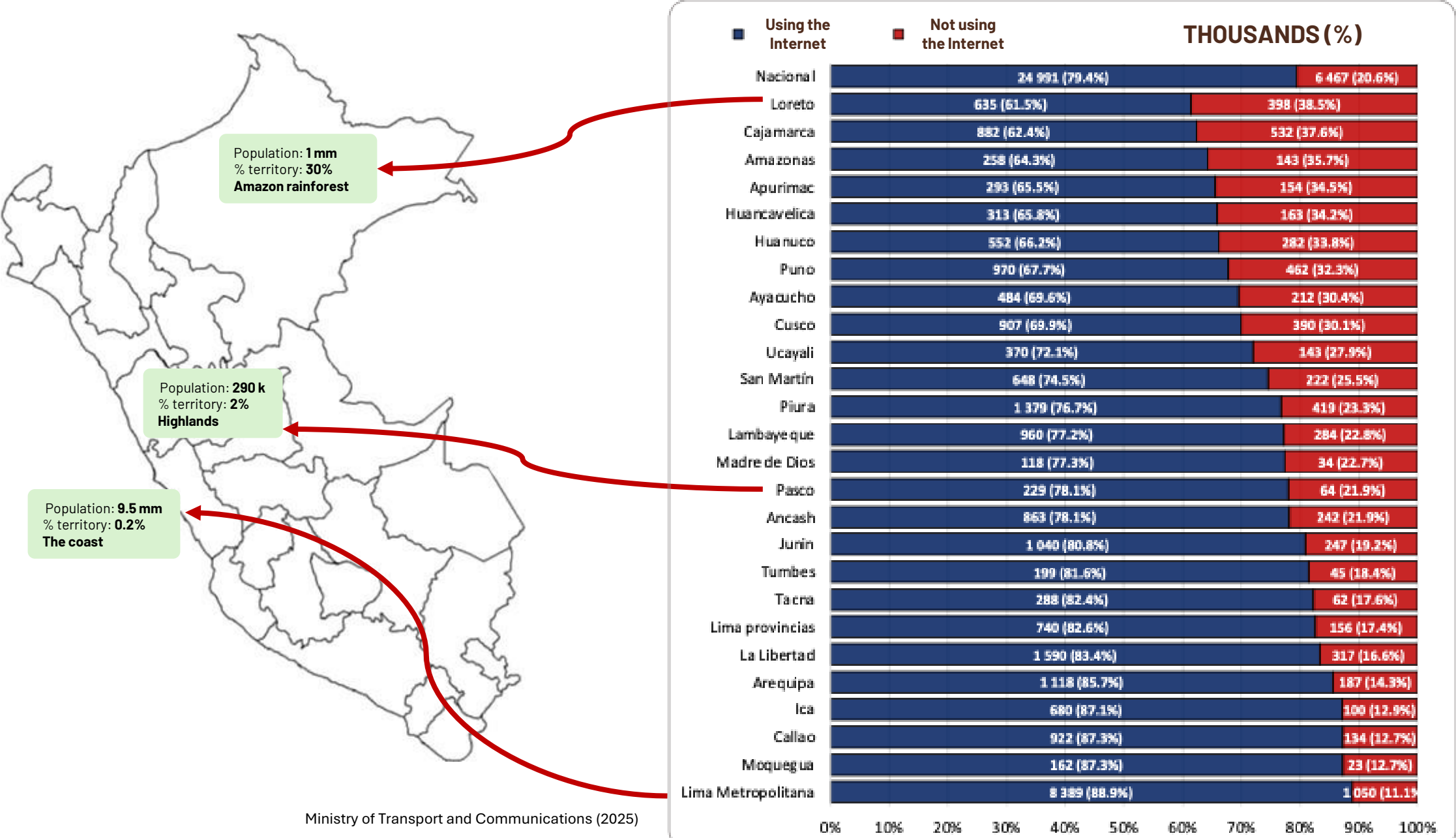
PERU: PEOPLE NOT USING THE INTERNET

Area	2024
Metropolitan Lima	11,3 %
Urban	18,9 %
Rural	41,6 %
Total	20,6 %

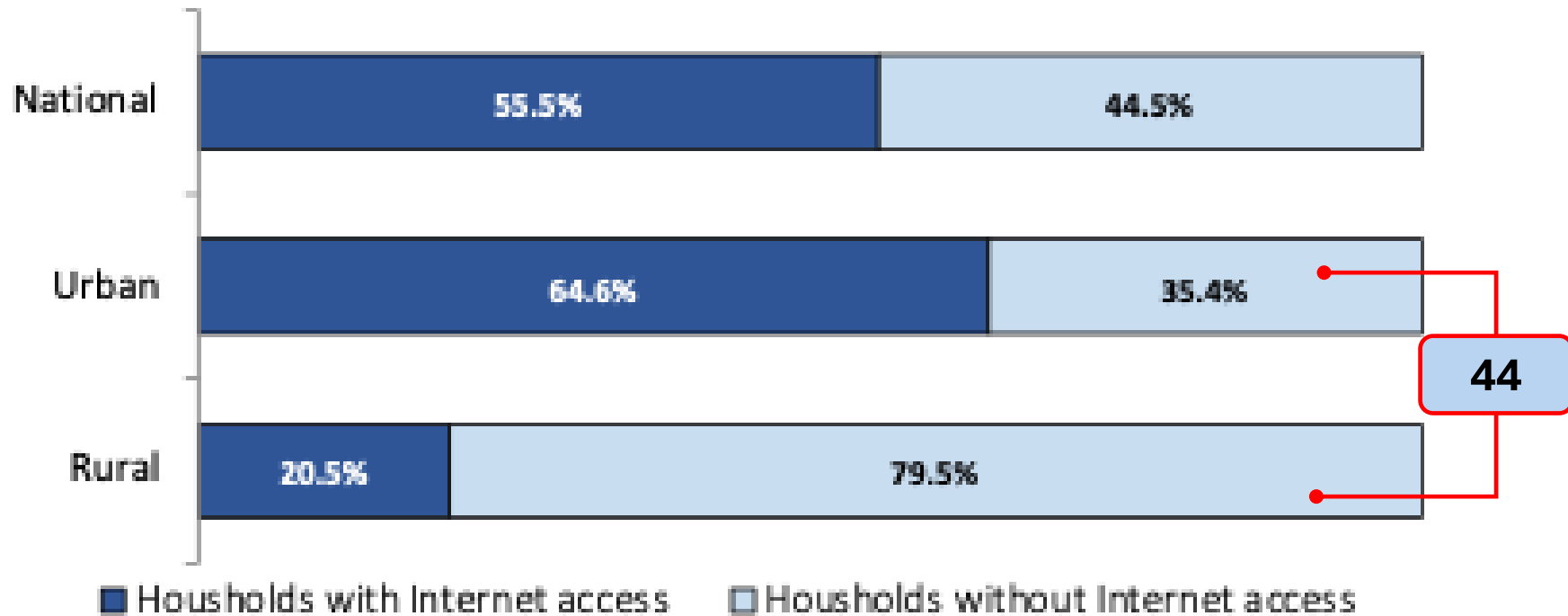
National Institute of Statistics and Informatics - National Household Survey.

- Nearly 2 out of 10 citizens don't use the Internet.
- Significant disparity in rural areas: 30 percentage points, compared to Lima.
- Lima is not like the other urban cities.

PERU: SUBNATIONAL USE OF THE INTERNET



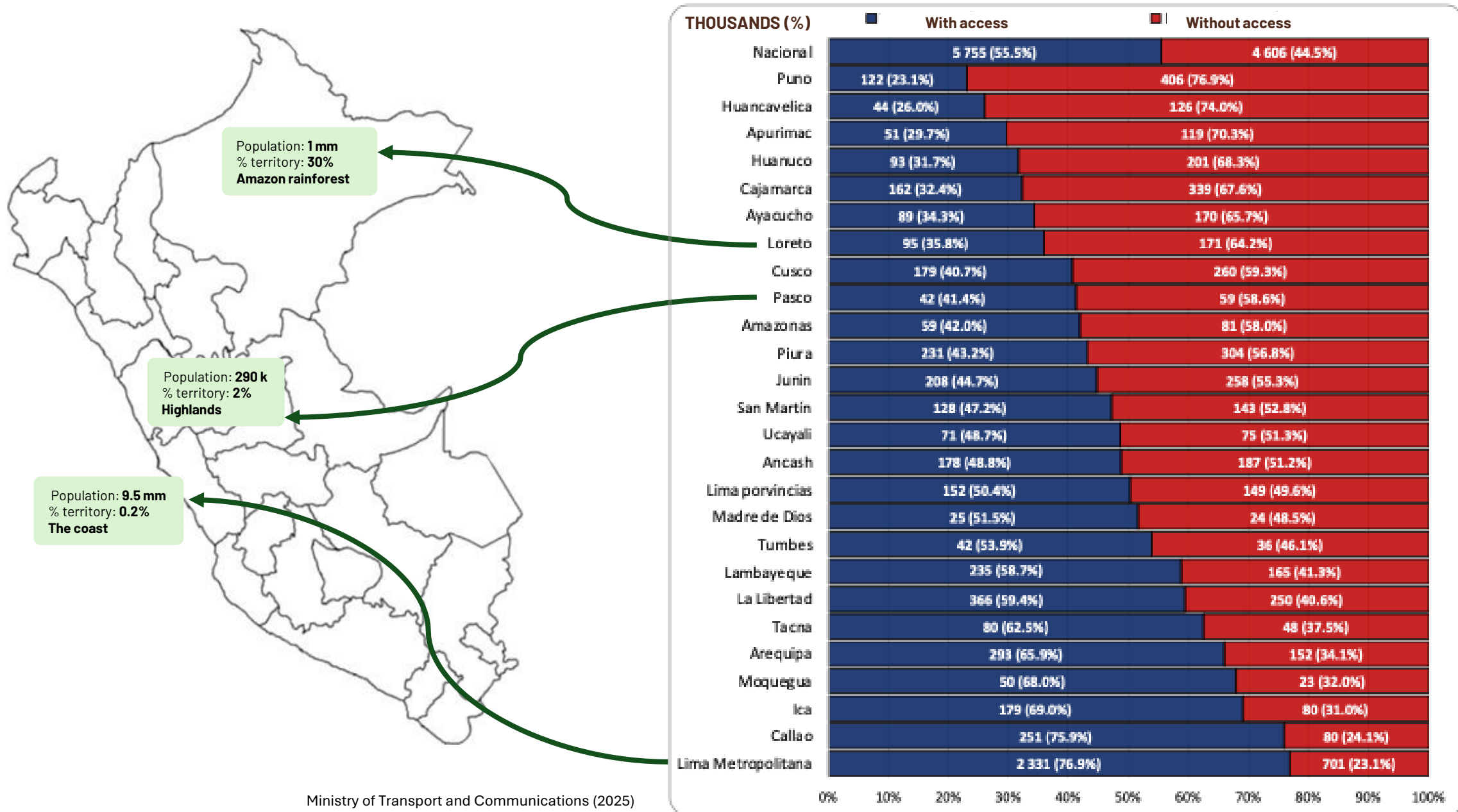
PERU: HOUSEHOLDS WITH INTERNET



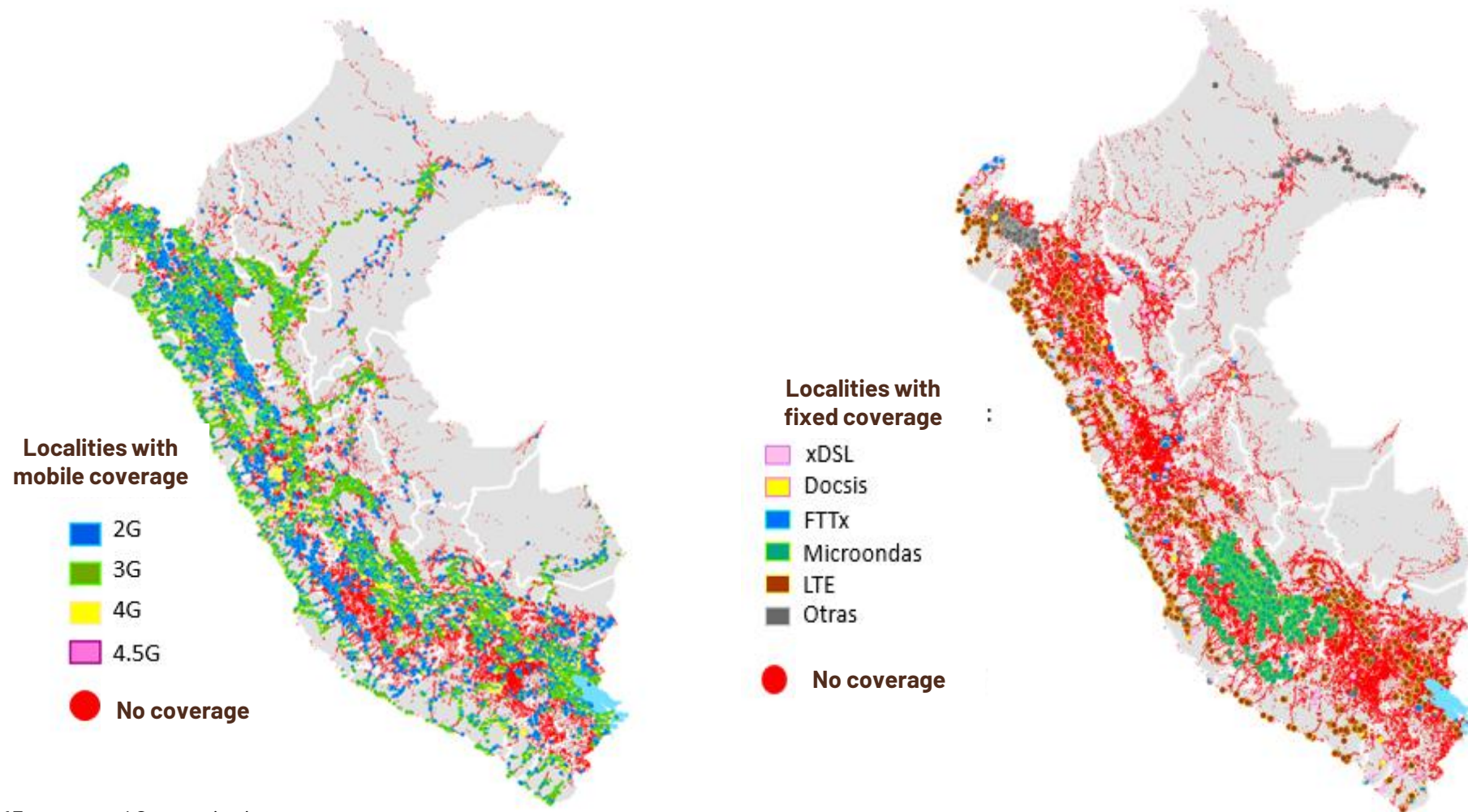
- Great disparity in rural vs urban areas: 44 percentage points.

National Institute of Statistics and Informatics - National Household Survey.

PERU: SUBNATIONAL HOUSEHOLDS INTERNET ACCESS



PERU: INFRASTRUCTURE AND COVERAGE



Peru's Ministry of Transport and Communications

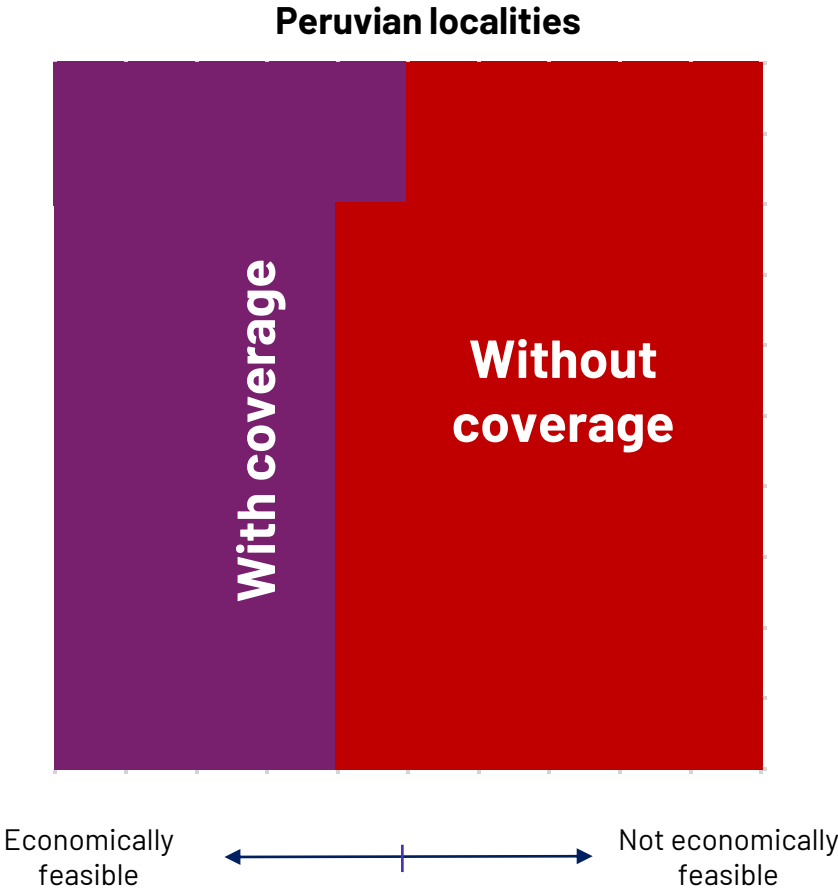
Significant disparities are evident between the Internet coverage by technologies in regions, mainly in the Fixed Internet (terrestrial) supply .

PERU: LOCALITIES WITH AND WITHOUT BROADBAND (UMC)

99,104

out of 108,000 locations have no reported coverage for 4G, 5G or FTTH telecommunications service.
(91,7%)

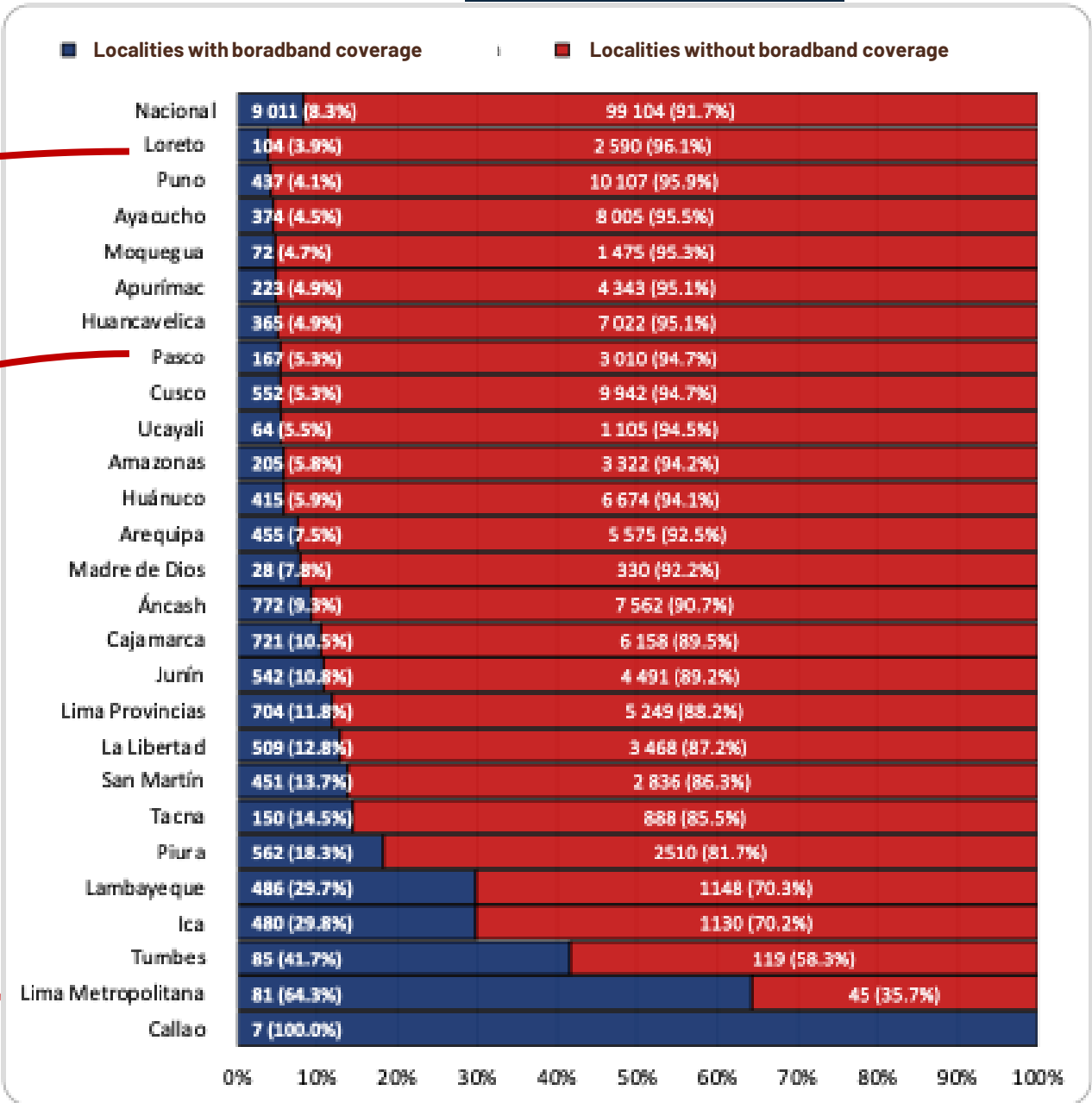
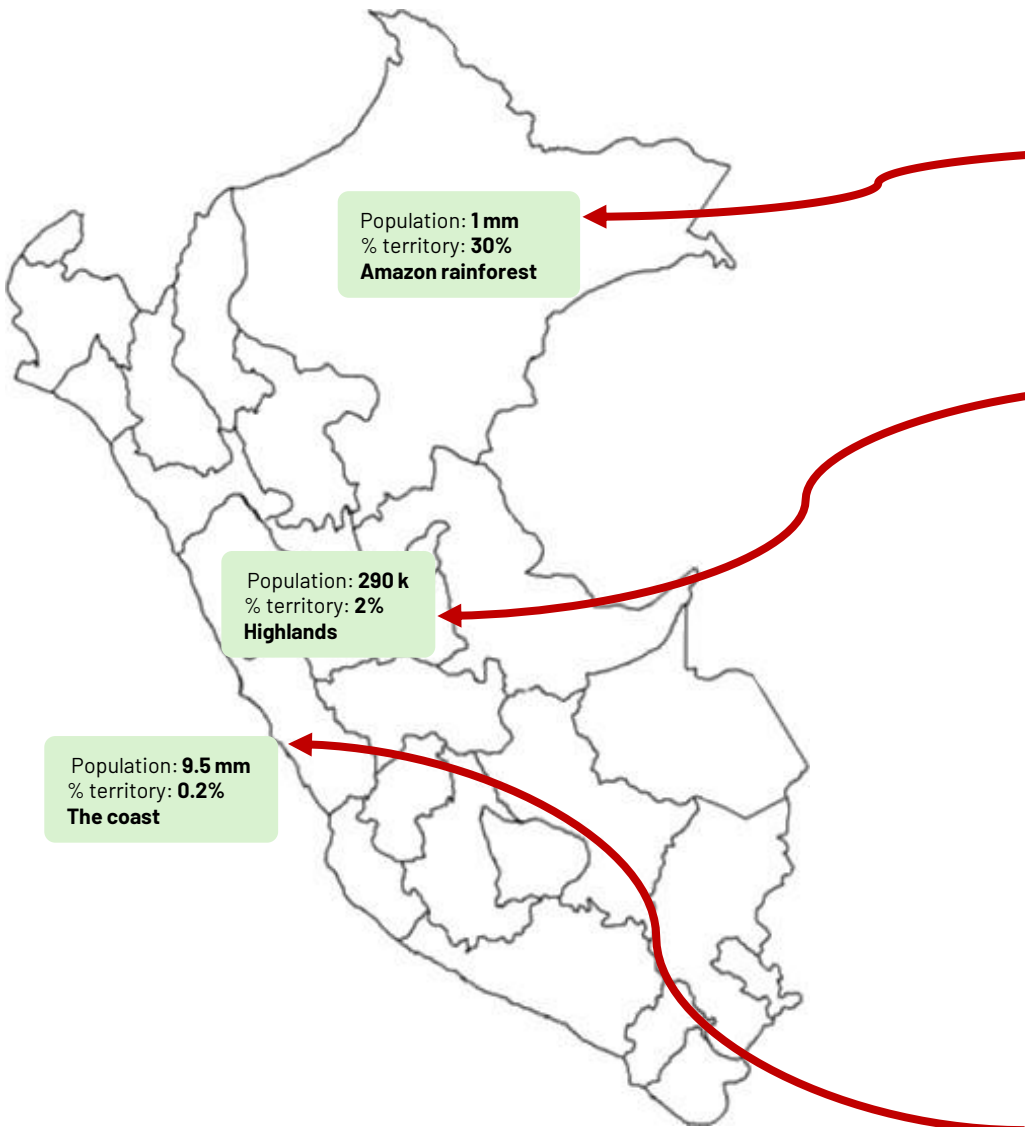
(MTC, 2025).



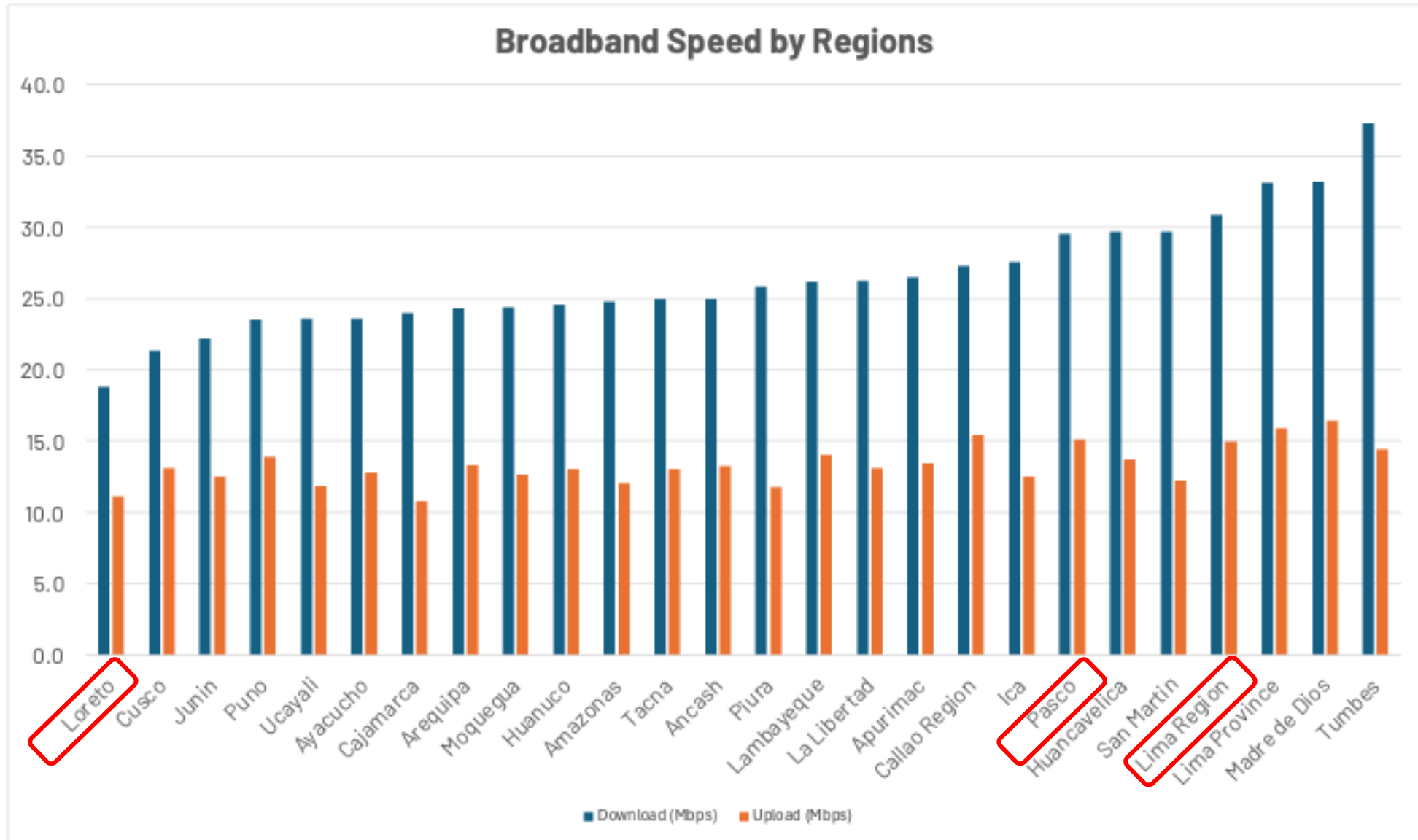
99.7%

of localities without coverage belongs to the rural area
(MTC, 2023).

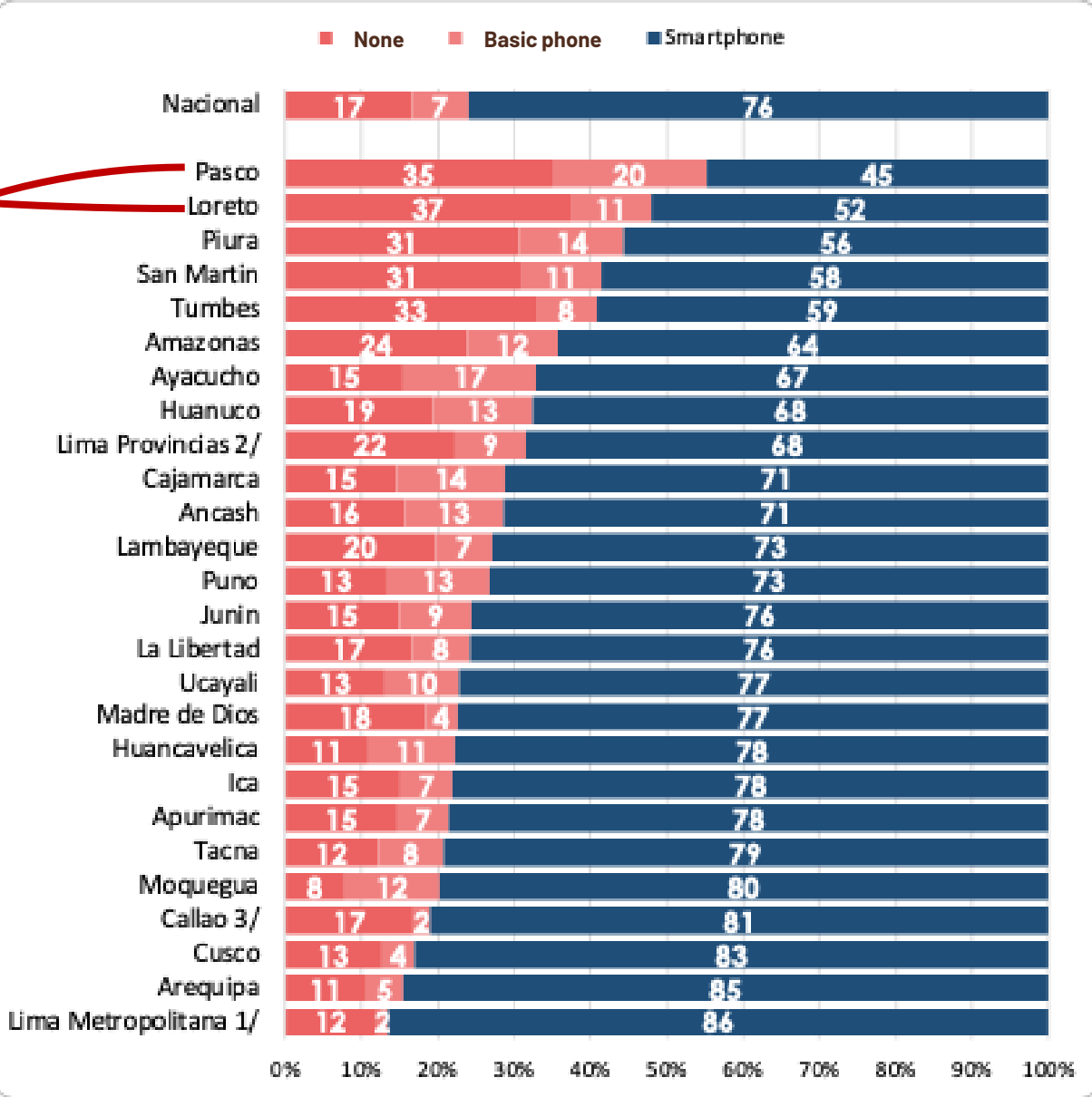
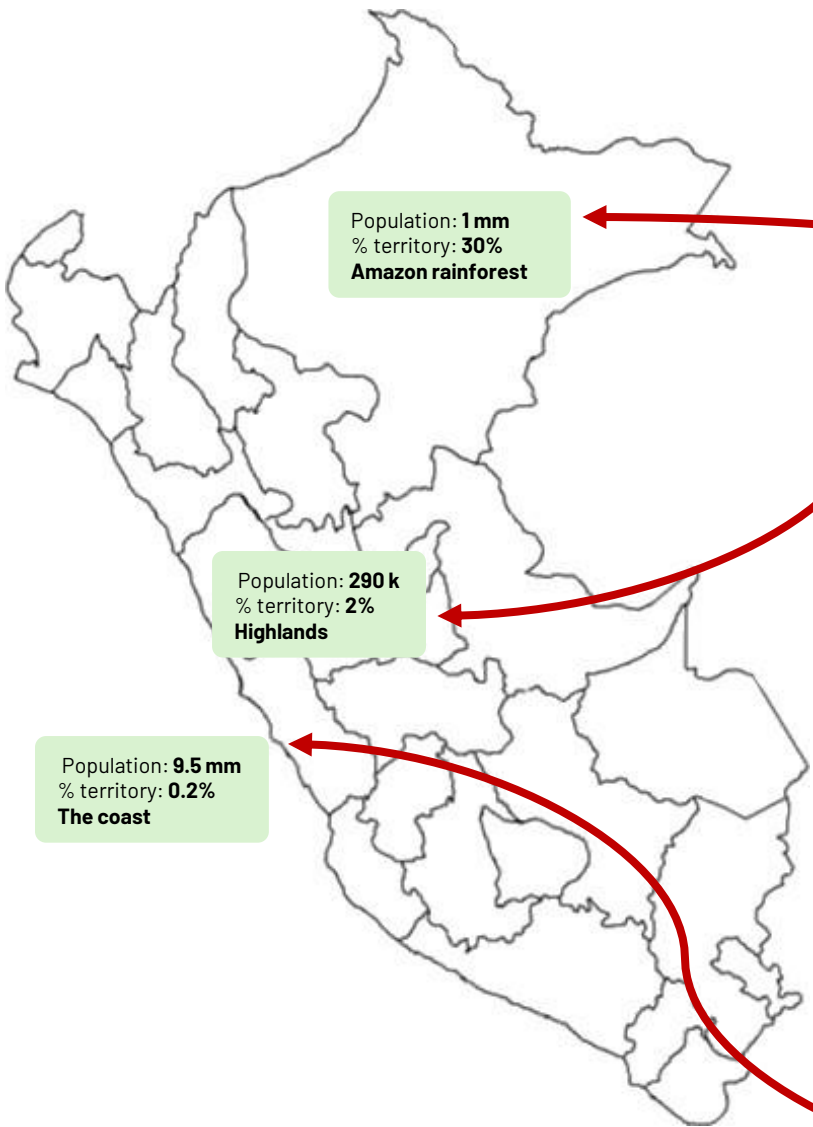
PERU: SUBNATIONAL BROADBAND COVERAGE



PERU: SUBNATIONAL BROADBAND SPEED

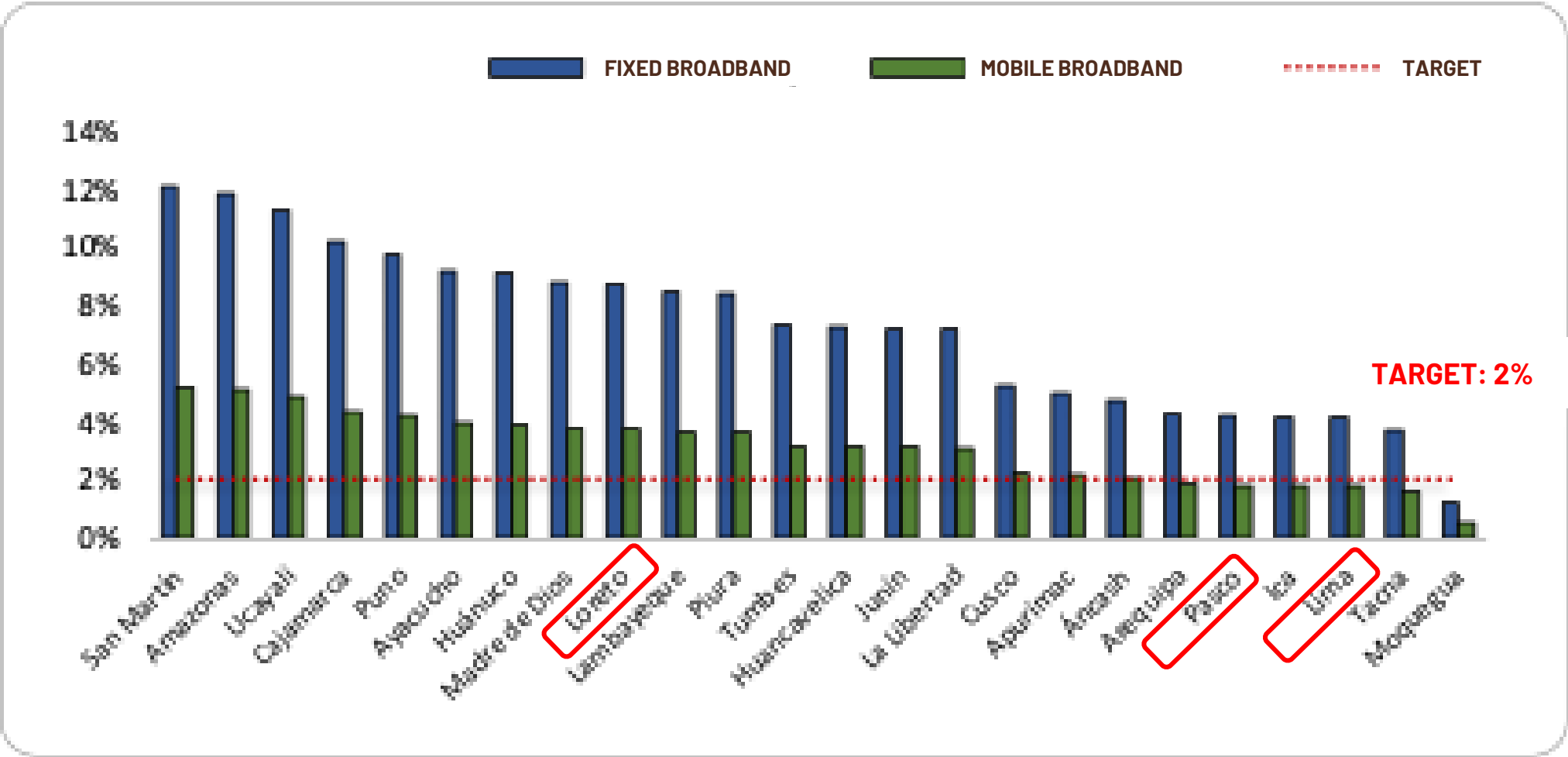


PERU: SUBNATIONAL DEVICES OWNERSHIP



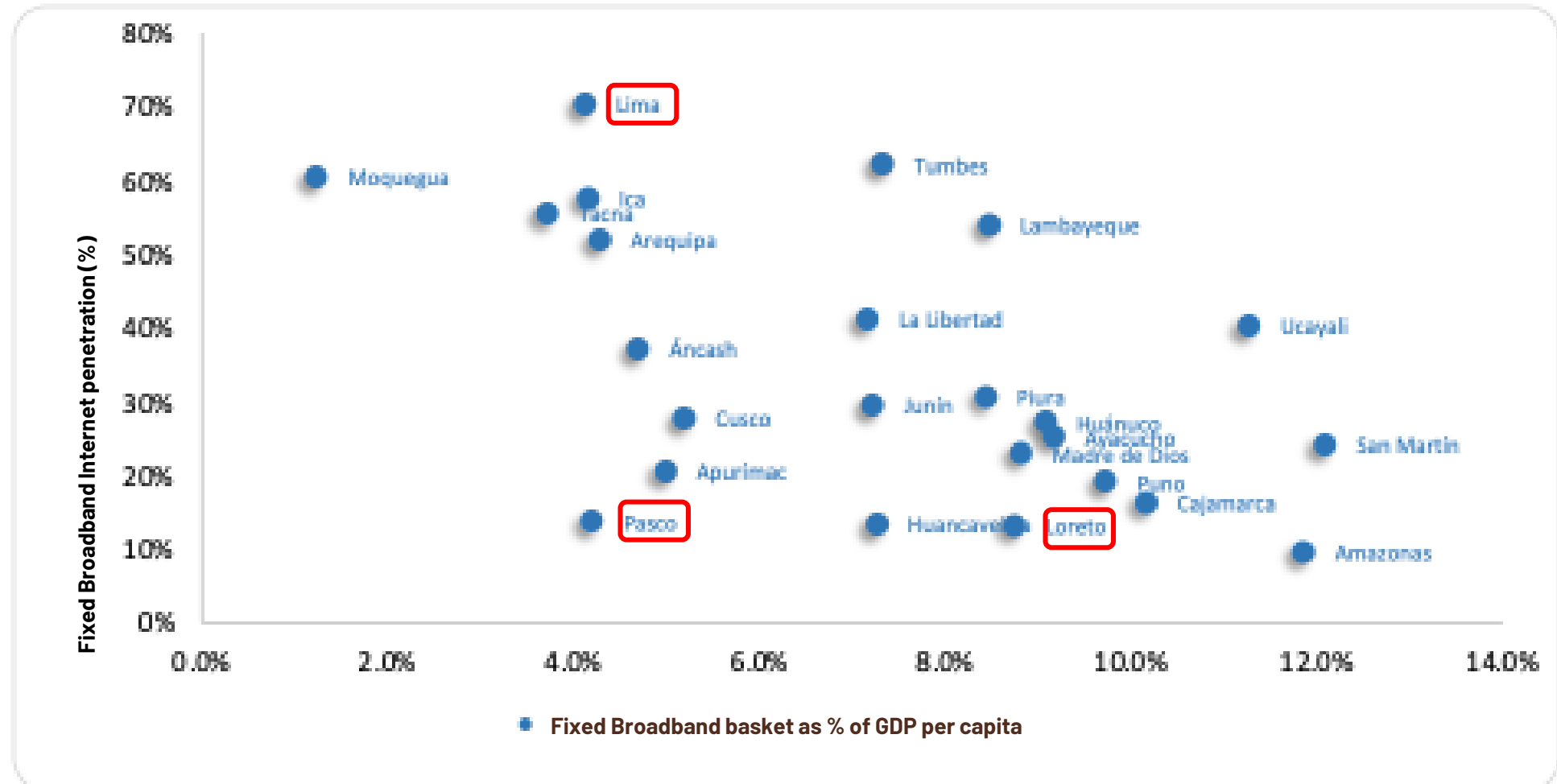
PERU: SUBNATIONAL AFFORDABILITY OF BROADBAND BASKET

Broadband basket prices as a percentage of GDP per capita, Peru, 2024 (% of GDP per capita)



PERU: SUBNATIONAL AFFORDABILITY VS PENETRATION

Correlation between Fixed Broadband penetration and the Fixed broadband basket as % of GDP: the less affordable the basket in a region, the less penetration it has.



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PERU: FINANCIAL MODELS

Addressing the subnational gaps in Peru from a public sector perspective has two top-down channels:

Direct



The direct channel uses public funding for projects in the regions.

Indirect

The **indirect** channel promotes mandatory and incentive policies for private investment with focus in rural areas.

The National Telecommunication Program (PRONATEL) develops and executes projects to expand connectivity.

- 29 regional projects in its portfolio with investments exceeding USD 2.5 billion, benefiting nearly 11,000 localities.
- Digital Access Centers (CAD) and public Wi-Fi spaces (EPAD) programs.

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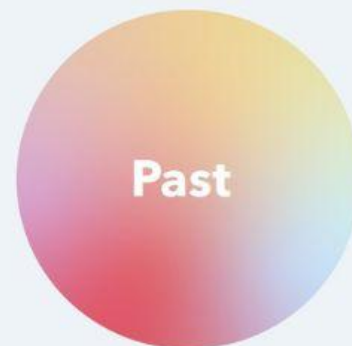
- Recent spectrum auctions connectivity obligations (5G in 2025, 4G in 2023).
- Fee (canon) per coverage mechanism.
- Infrastructure sharing regulation.
- Rural Infrastructure Mobile Operator (wholesale).
- Regulatory Sandbox underway

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FINAL PERSPECTIVES

- Peru has a vast territory. Its regions are very different from each other in general terms (population, area, etc.) and in Internet use or access as well.
- To apply the UMC perspective in Peru, a major effort to align data collection with ITU tools and a focus on subnational data availability are needed.
- Digital divides lead to data divides.



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alan.ramirez@pucp.edu.pe