

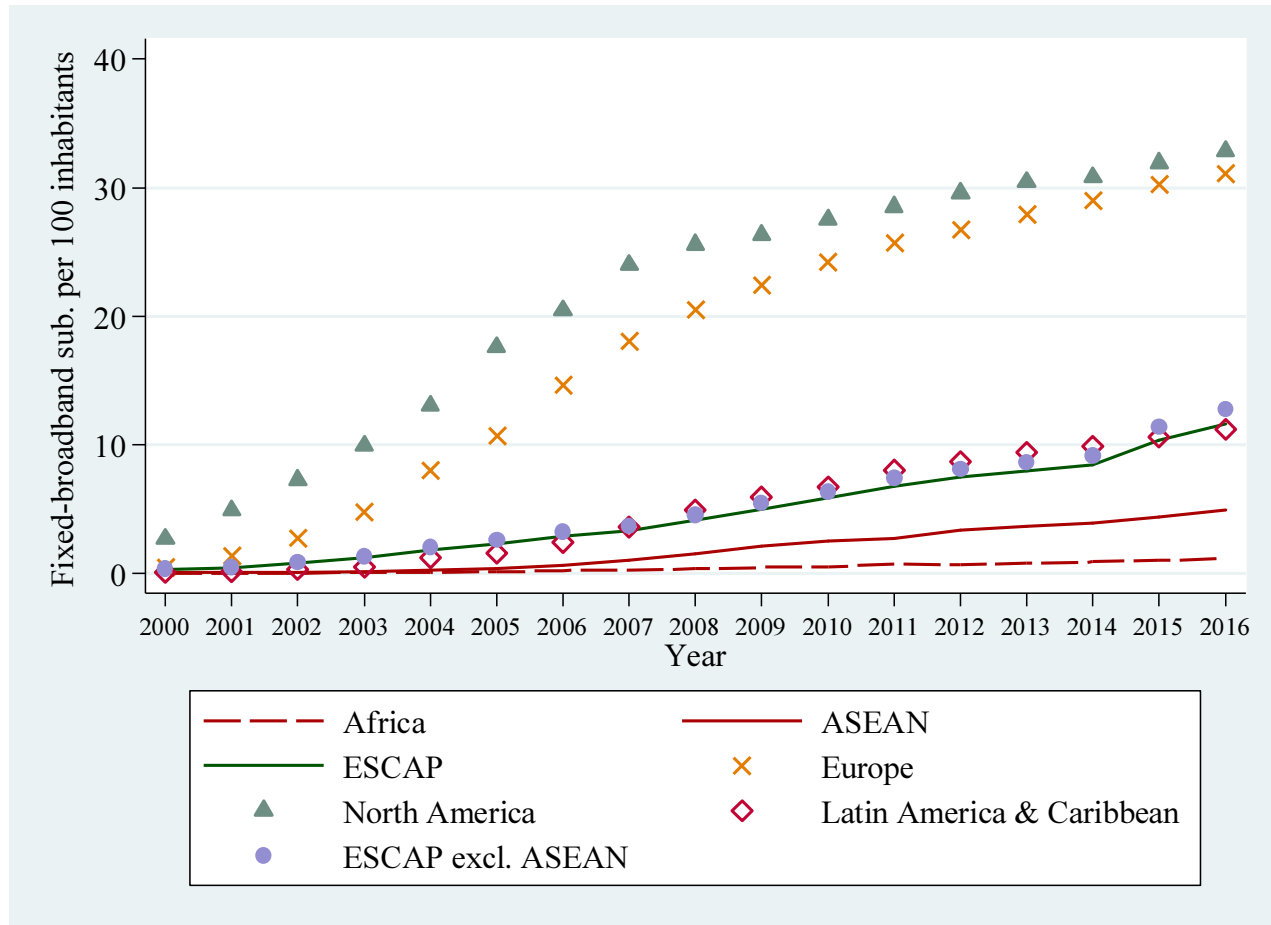
BROADBAND CONNECTIVITY IN SOUTH EAST ASIA

**ICT and Development Section
ICT and Disaster Risk Reduction Division
Dhaka, Bangladesh, 1-2 November 2017**

IMPROVING REGIONAL BROADBAND CONNECTIVITY THROUGH THE
ASIA-PACIFIC INFORMATION SUPERHIGHWAY

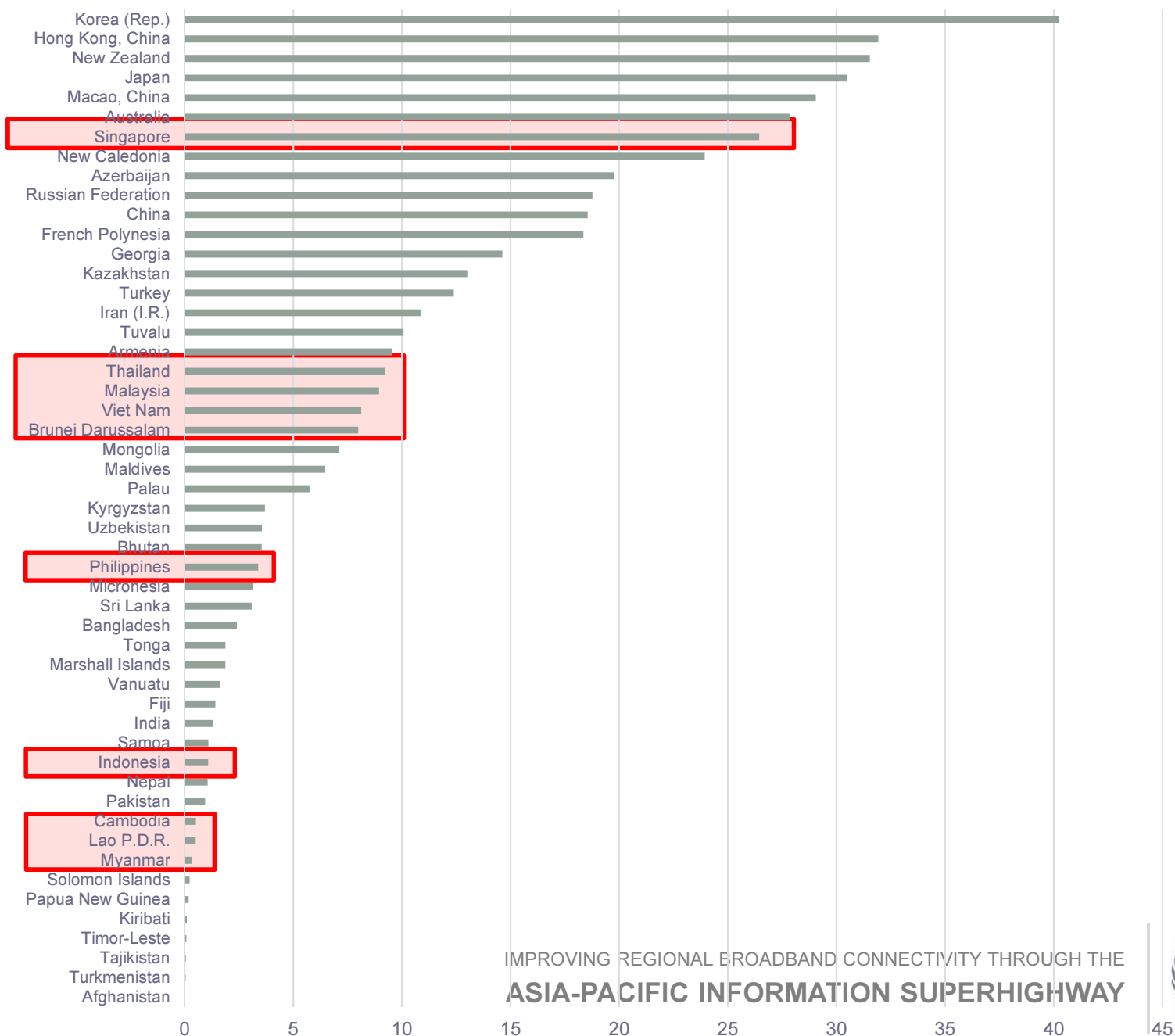


Trends in Fixed-Broadband connectivity



Source: Produced by ESCAP, based on data sourced from ITU World Telecommunications/ICT Indicators Database (2017).



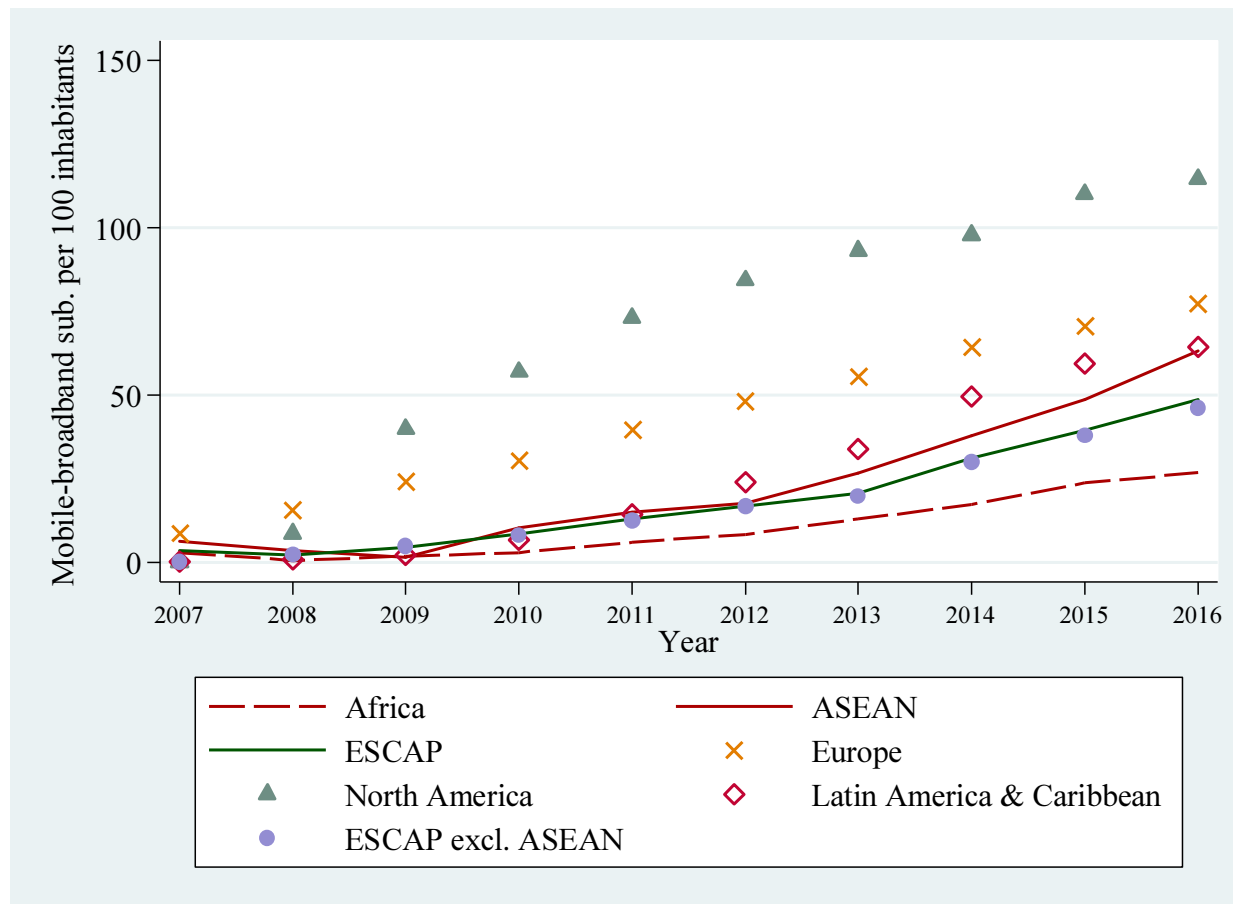


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Data source: ITU. (2016). World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators database. Available from: <http://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Statistics/Pages/publications/wtid.aspx>

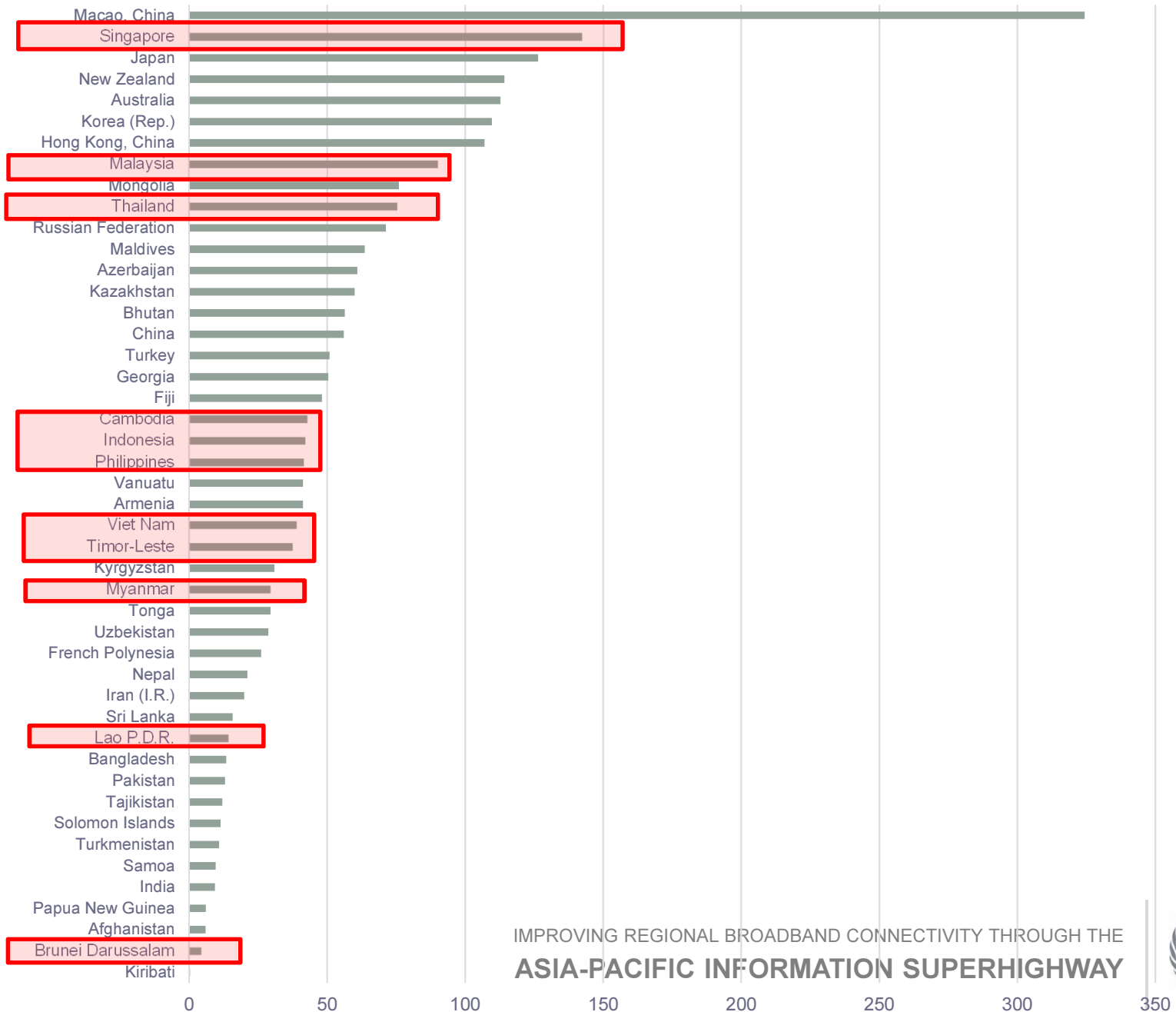
Trends in Mobile- Broadband connectivity



Source: Produced by ESCAP, based on data sourced from ITU World Telecommunications/ICT Indicators Database (2017).

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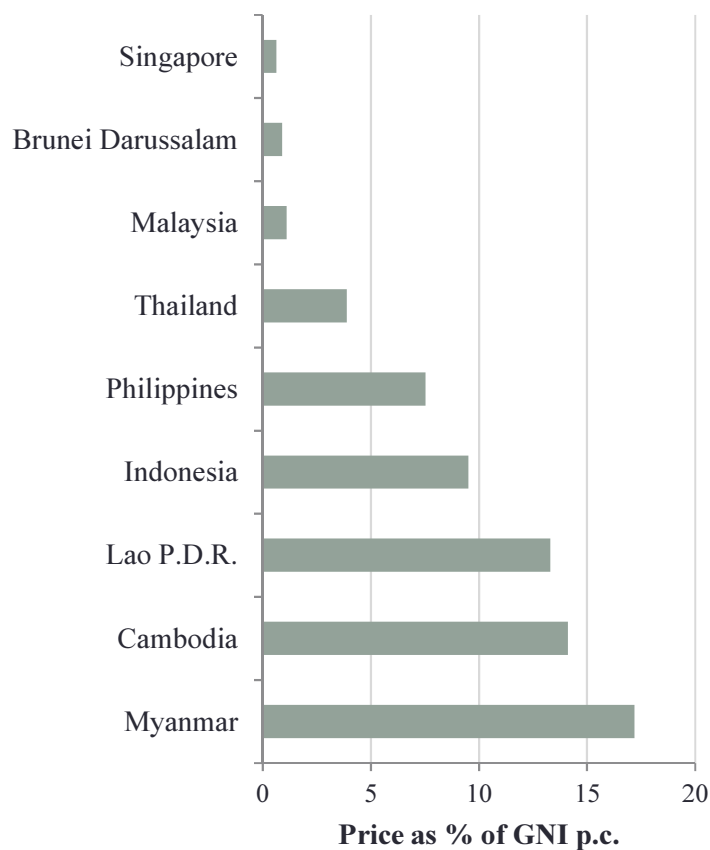


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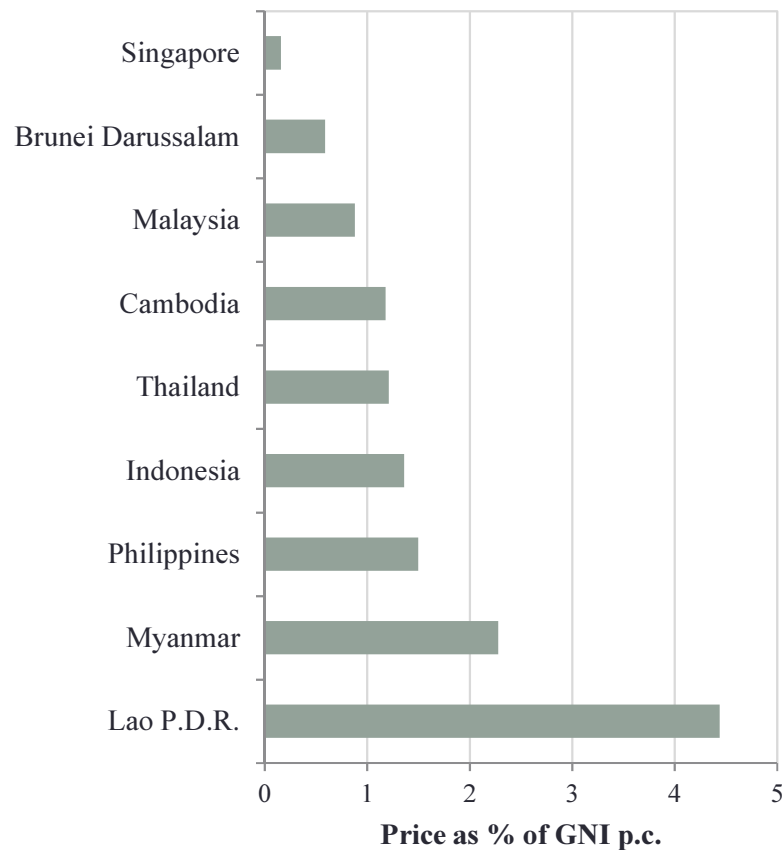


Broadband Affordability

Fixed Broadband



Mobile Broadband

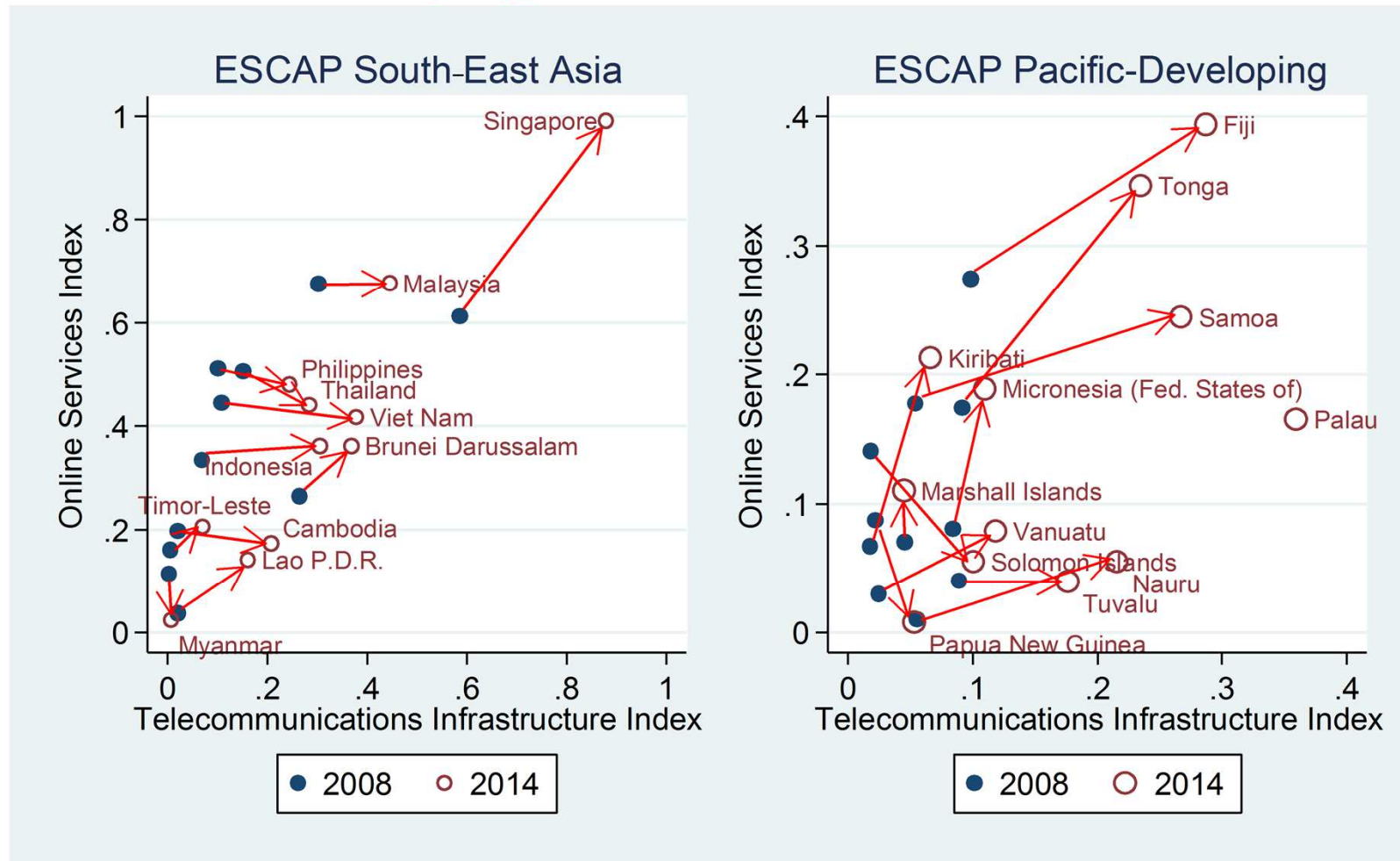


Source : Produced by ESCAP, based on data sourced from ITU Measuring the Information Society Report

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ASIA-PACIFIC INFORMATION SUPERHIGHWAY



Online services versus telecommunications infrastructure in South-East Asia and developing countries in 2008 and 2014



Source: Produced by ESCAP, based on data sourced from the United Nations Public Administration Country Studies/E-Government Development Index Database (accessed April 2016).



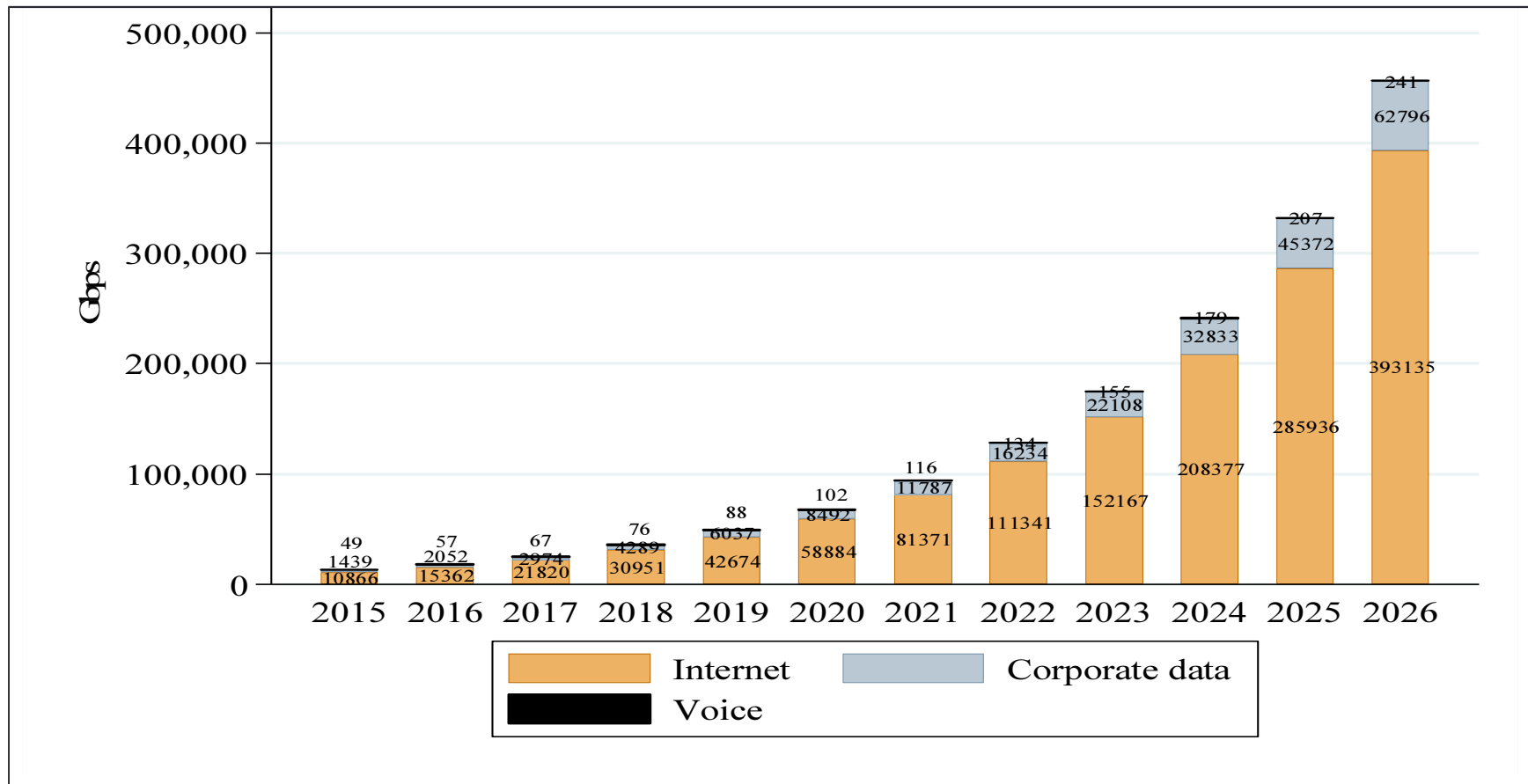
Projected bandwidth demand

	Projected annual growth 2016-2020	Projected Total growth 2016-2020	Share of corporate data in international bandwidth demand 2016	Share of corporate data in international bandwidth demand 2020	Share of Internet in international bandwidth demand 2016	Share of Internet in international bandwidth demand 2020
Cambodia	+48.4%	+385.6%	12.2%	11.9%	86.7%	87.8%
Indonesia	+43.6%	+325.6%	11.1%	11.2%	88.1%	88.5%
Lao P.D.R	+57.3%	+508.3%	13.9%	15.5%	83.3%	84.0%
Malaysia	+45.6%	+349.2%	22.9%	23.0%	76.3%	76.7%
Myanmar	+53.7%	+457.7%	11.8%	9.3%	88.2%	90.7%
Philippines	+42.7%	+314.2%	11.7%	11.7%	88.1%	88.2%
Singapore	+34.6%	+227.6%	9.6%	9.6%	90.1%	90.2%
Thailand	+39.2%	+275.7%	9.1%	13.0%	90.1%	87.0%
Viet Nam	+44.7%	+338.1%	8.6%	8.0%	91.4%	92.0%
Region	+40.2%	+286.2%	11.7%	12.6%	87.9%	87.3%

Source: ESCAP, "Updated Analysis of the Broadband Infrastructure in Asia Pacific", 2016.



Forecasted international bandwidth in South East Asia – 2015-2026



Good submarine cable connectivity, but need more

- **Asia Africa Europe-1 (AAE-1)** : connect Europe, Africa, the Middle East and Asia(Myanmar, Thailand, Cambodia, Malaysia, Singapore and Viet Nam)
- **Southeast Asia-US (SEA-US)** : Manado (Indonesia), Davao (Southern Philippines), Piti (Guam), Honolulu and California (USA)
- **Asia-Pacific Gateway (APG)** : Malaysia, Singapore, Viet Nam, Hong Kong (China), Taiwan (China), Mainland China, Japan, and the Republic of Korea
- **Some trans-border terrestrial links are still weak** or insufficient : eg. Lao PDR and the Yunnan Province of China; and Viet Nam and the Yunnan Province
- **Insufficient Internet Exchange Point (IXP)** and direct exchange of traffic, causing unnecessary routing of traffic through international transit, incurring costs as well as increasing latency and reducing speed



On going studies

- ESCAP was invited to ASEAN Telecommunications Senior Officials Meeting (TELSOM) in November 2016
 - discussed the AP-IS pre-feasibility study findings on the ASEAN subregion and the way forward
 - Southern corridor to focus on digital economy and application level.
 - Northern corridor of CLMV countries to focus on connectivity
- Update to the pre-feasibility study: ongoing
- Research on co-deployment of optical-fibre cables along with the other infrastructure (especially Asian Highway)
 - to promote cross-sectoral synergies, reducing time and costs in developing broadband infrastructure

