

INTERNET BY THE NUMBERS

IN THE CENTRAL ASIA+5 SUBREGION*

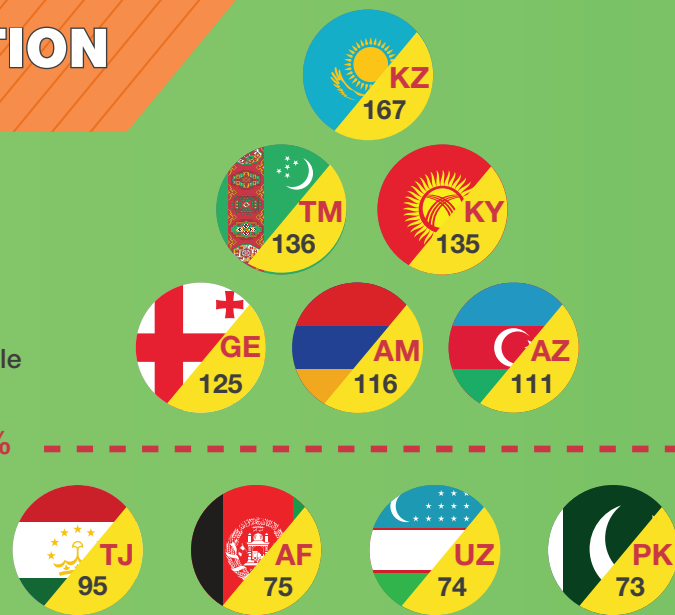
MOBILE PENETRATION

6 out of 10

Central Asia+5 countries have mobile penetration rates in excess of 100%,

ABOVE GLOBAL AVERAGE OF 96%

Only Afghanistan, Pakistan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan have mobile penetration rates below the global average but they are still well over **70%**.



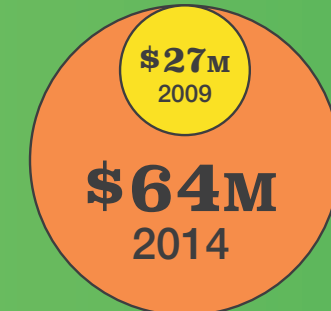
HIGH MOBILE PENETRATION MEANS THAT A SIGNIFICANT MAJORITY OF THE POPULATION IN THE REGION HAS MEANS TO ACCESS INTERNET.

* Number of users per 100 inhabitants

INTERNET PENETRATION



INTERNET POPULATION IN CENTRAL ASIA+5



Between 2009 and 2014, the Internet population of the Central Asia+5 countries has more than doubled, from 27 million to 64 million.

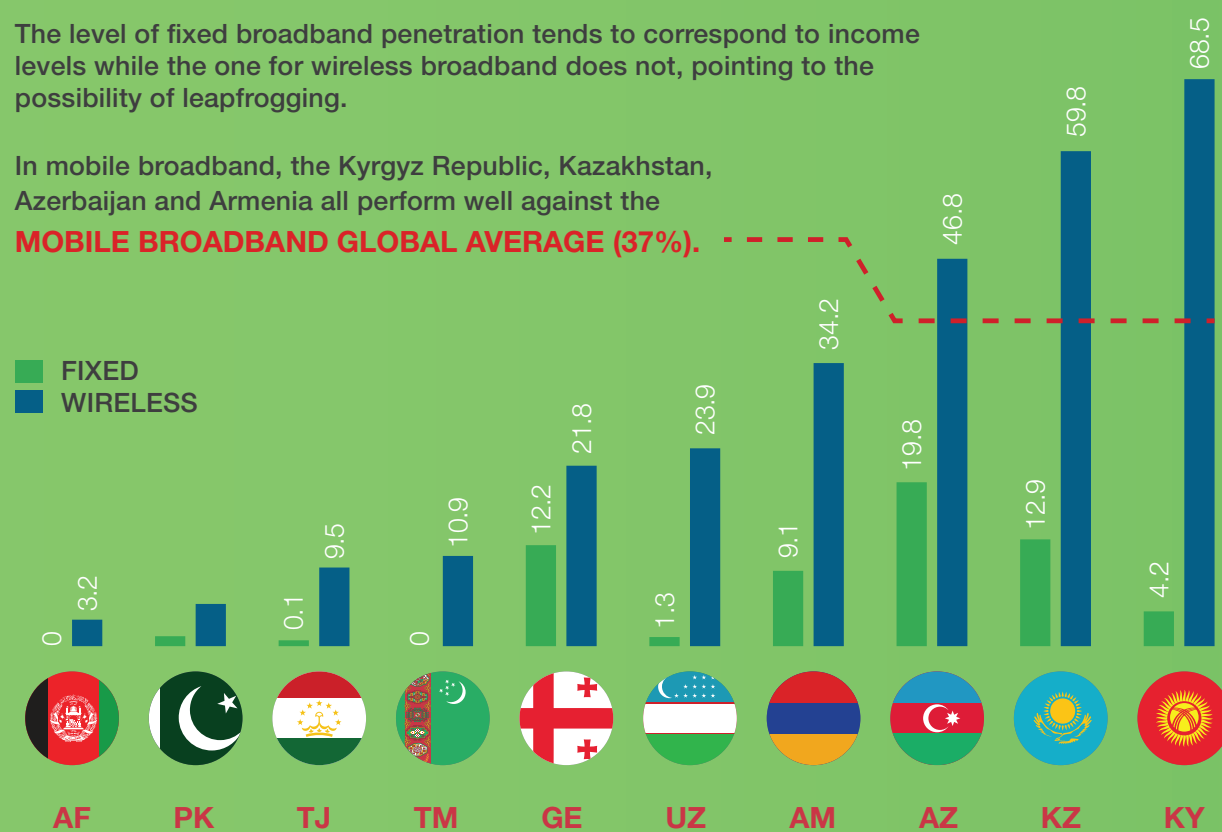
The subregion's overall Internet penetration level (21%) lags behind the global average (43%) and there is significant variation in Internet adoption across the countries, with penetration rates varying widely, from 6% in Afghanistan to 61% in Azerbaijan.

FIXED & WIRELESS BROADBAND

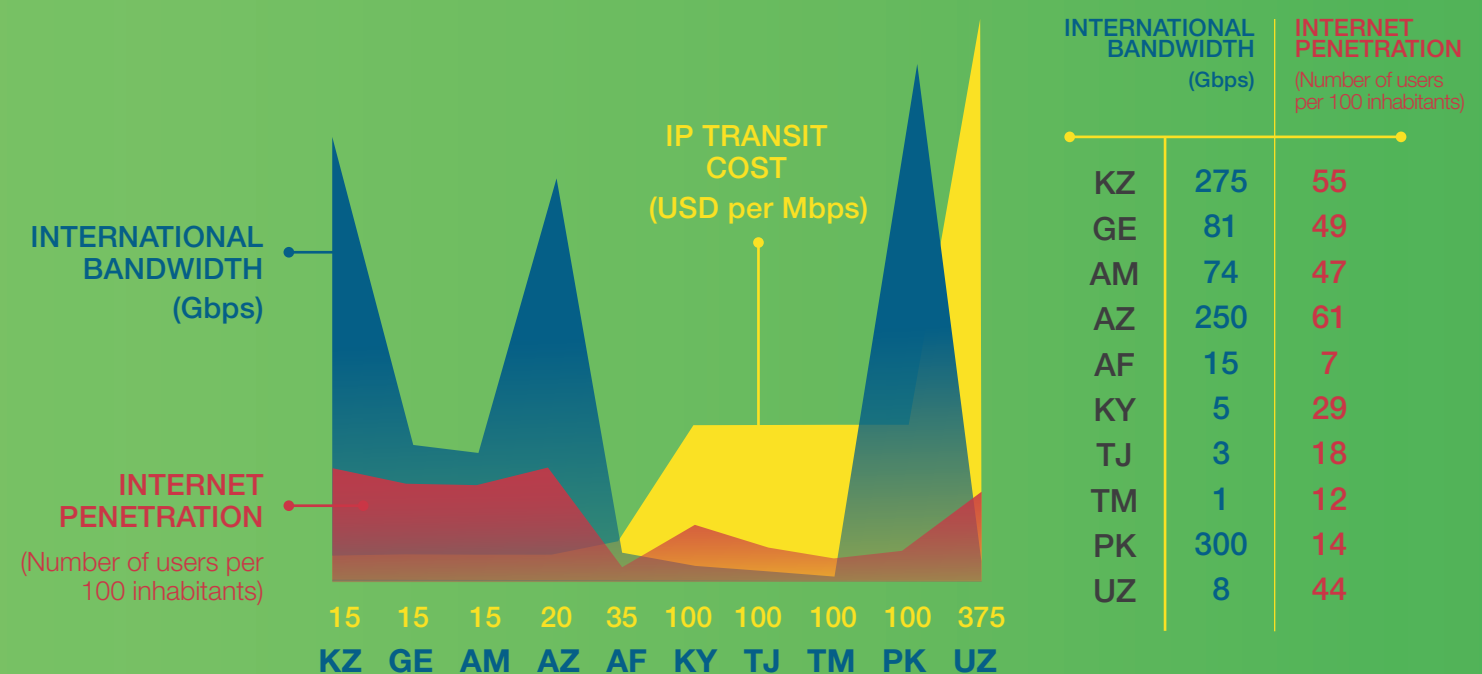
The level of fixed broadband penetration tends to correspond to income levels while the one for wireless broadband does not, pointing to the possibility of leapfrogging.

In mobile broadband, the Kyrgyz Republic, Kazakhstan, Azerbaijan and Armenia all perform well against the **MOBILE BROADBAND GLOBAL AVERAGE (37%)**.

■ FIXED
■ WIRELESS



INTERNATIONAL BANDWIDTH & IP TRANSIT COSTS



COUNTRIES WITH A LOWER IP TRANSIT COST HAVE HIGHER INTERNET PENETRATION RATES, AND VICE VERSA.

The term Central Asia+5 region refers to 10 selected countries in the Caucasus, and Central and South Asia, namely Afghanistan (AF), Armenia (AM), Azerbaijan (AZ), Georgia (GE), Kazakhstan (KZ), the Kyrgyz Republic (KY), Pakistan (PK), Tajikistan (TJ), Turkmenistan (TK), and Uzbekistan (UZ).

SOURCES

- ESCAP
- ITU World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators Database 2014, 2015
- Ookla Net Index Explorer
- TeleGeography Global Internet Geography Report
- TRPC Research

