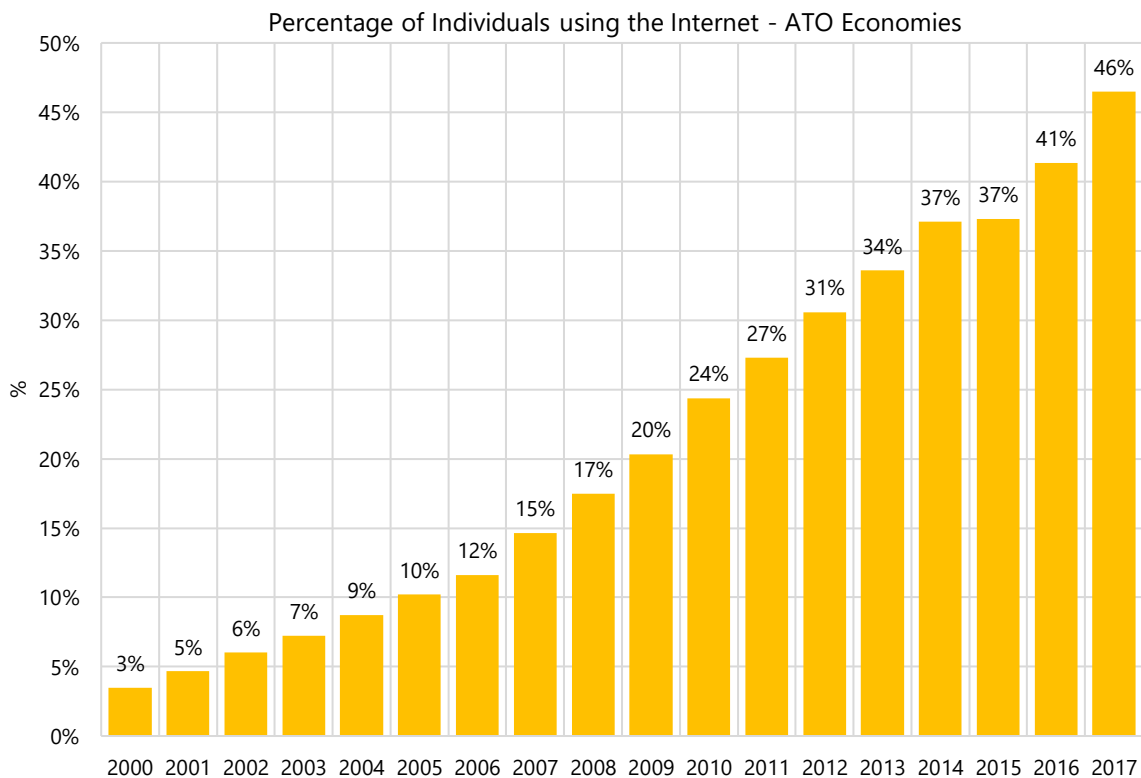


# Asian Transport Outlook (ATO)

## What is the status of ICT in Asia?

Sustainable Development Goal 9.c refers to “significantly increase access to Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in the least developed countries by 2020”<sup>1</sup>. Access to ICT is rapidly evolving in the ATO economies. As of 2017, around 50% of the individuals in the ATO economies use internet comparing to 3% in the year 2000 (Fig. 1). Mobile-broadband subscriptions, i.e., the number of subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, are about 70 in 2019. Mobile phone accessibility<sup>2</sup> varies widely among economies, i.e., Tajikistan with only 23 subscriptions per 100 inhabitants to 189 subscriptions per 100 inhabitants in Japan.

**Figure 1: People using the Internet in ATO economies, 2000-2017**



Source : <https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Statistics/Pages/stat/default.aspx> ,

ATO indicator used: INF-ICT-006

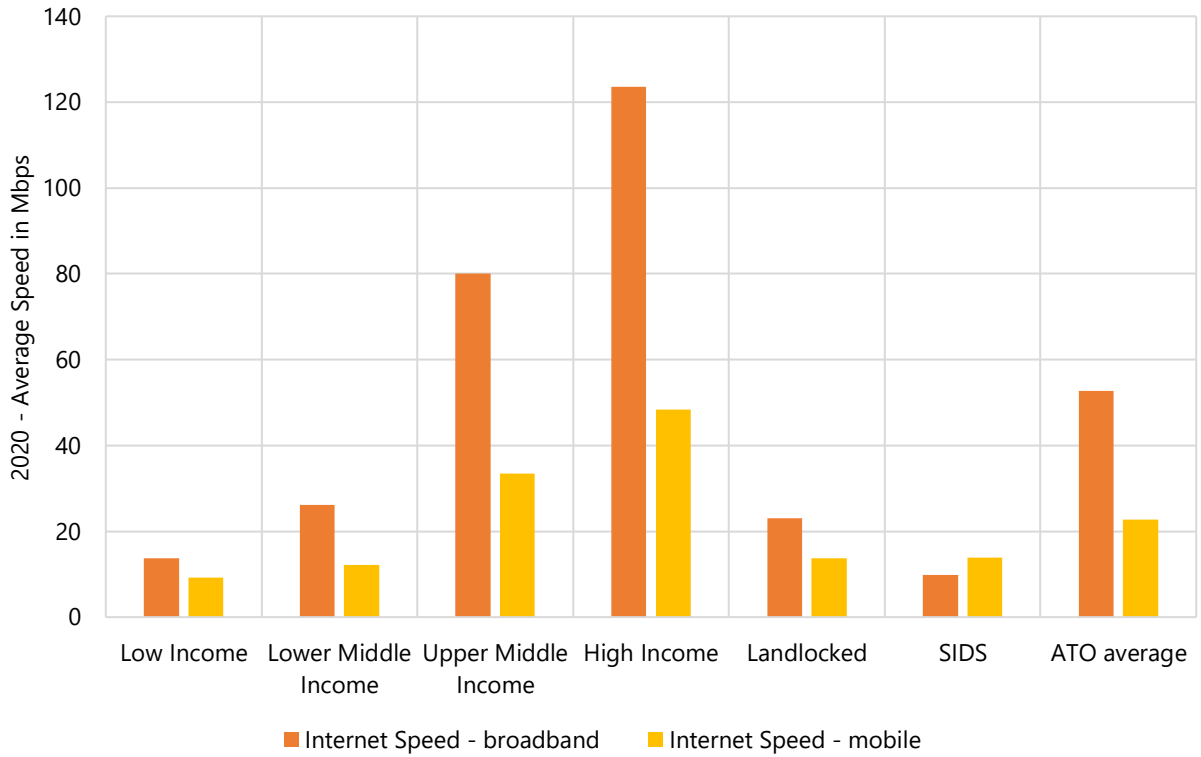
Currently, in the ATO economies, the average internet speed is 53 Mbps (broadband) and 23 Mbps (mobile). This speed is sufficient to cater to the needs of a typical family or small business's demands. Digital access and connectivity show a strong coupling with income (Fig.

<sup>1</sup> <https://sdgs.un.org/goals/goal9>

<sup>2</sup> INF-ICT-004

2). The small island developing economies and landlocked economies suffer from a lack of digital connectivity.

**Figure 2: Average Internet Speed and Income Group**



Source: OOKLA (2020)

ATO indicator used: INF-ICT-003, INF-ICT-004