

Asia-Pacific and the Next Billion: Challenges in Digital Inclusion

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Introduction

- The Asia-Pacific is a large and diverse region. It is:
 - Home to over 60% of humanity
 - Characterized by significant geographic, cultural and linguistic diversity
 - Highly variable in terms of parameters such as Internet penetration, from some of the highest (Qatar at 92%) to the lowest (Myanmar at 2%); speed (S. Korea, 29mbps); and costs (India, from US\$ 0.15 per GB)



The Potential

- There appears to be abundant opportunities for scaling up Internet access in the region
- Sub-regions such as South Asia & Mekong Delta have considerable potential
- In India, (about 15% penetration at present), there may be rapid scaling up because of competition between vendors



Factors impacting penetration

- Factors affecting Internet Penetration in AP can be classified as:
 - Infrastructure and cost issues
 - Social issues
 - Technology issues
 - Policy issues
- Impediments across the region are gradually being removed and penetration generally increasing



Infrastructure and costs

- Many countries in the region have core infrastructural issues, including external connectivity (eg., Armenia), internal backbones, mobile networks, and the last-mile
- Costs, both one-time and recurring, are an important factor in most developing countries in the region
- On the positive side, increasing penetration of mobile networks provide a vector for the Internet



Social Factors

- Given its ancient history and traditions, social factors are significant and are specific to Asia-Pacific
- Factors include:
 - Gender
 - Education
 - Disability
 - Social backwardness



Technology issues

- The region sees the coexistence of several generations of communications and connectivity technologies
- Another significant issue is the support required for local language and scripts
- Internationalized Domain Names, Universal Acceptance and local-language content are enabling factors
- Payment gateways and systems set to become very important as economies move to less-cash or cashless



Policy issues

- Governments across the region are recognizing the importance of Internet infrastructure
- However, the existence of much older Telegraph/Telephone legislation impedes the emergence of coherent laws in some regions
- Often, enabling policy is both an essential pre-requisite as well as a starting point for enhanced Internet penetration



In summary...

- The great diversity in Asia-Pacific poses special challenges, and a single solution will not be universal. Localized approaches need to be developed
- The traditional digital divide is making way for technology-based divide (ie., bandwidth, language, type of access device etc)
- Social factors (such as gender, education & disability) still remain a very significant constraint impeding universal access
- A strong, enabling policy framework is a good starting point for ensuring “Internet for Everyone”





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