ICT/digital readiness of LLDCs

International forum on facilitating LLDCs' sustainable and digital transformation Global Digital Dialogue 2024 - Session 1 14 August 2024

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The leader in global ICT statistics

ITU-D's ICT Data and Analytics Division (IDA) leads the global ICT statistics agenda. It collects and disseminates vital information and carries out world-class research to support evidence-based decision making towards universal and meaningful connectivity and sustained digital transformation.

Collecting data

ITU develops new indicators, sets international standards for their computation and collection, and promotes adoption.

We collect, compile and maintain statistics for 200+ economies.

Our data science practice harnesses the power of big data to develop a new generation of statistics.

Building capacity

ITU develops the statistical capacity of Members, through workshops, trainings, webinars, online courses, technical publications, and technical assistance.

Making sense

ITU monitors the state of digital development, analyses its drivers and on economies and societies, identifies good practices and solutions.

Reaching out

ITU disseminates data and research through various channels, and is strengthening its digital presence.

Working together

ITU is active within the UN system and beyond in advancing the statistics agenda.

ITU is involved in several partnerships, leveraging synergies and complementarities and maximize impact.



Facts and Figures: Focus on Landlocked Developing Countries

ITUPublications



Measuring digital development Facts and Figures: Focus on Landlocked Developing Countries April 2024

International Telecommunication Union

Development Sector



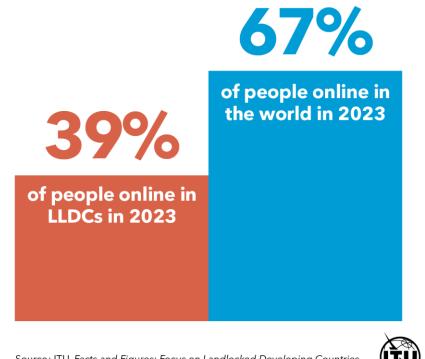
- Third deep dive in *Facts and Figures* series after LDCs in March 2023 (for LDC V) and SIDS in February 2024 (for Fourth SIDS Conference)
- Based on ITU estimates of flagship *Facts* and *Figures* 2023
- Trends for key connectivity indicators for LLDCs and relevant benchmarks
- Launched in April 2024 in preparation of the Third UN Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries in December 2024



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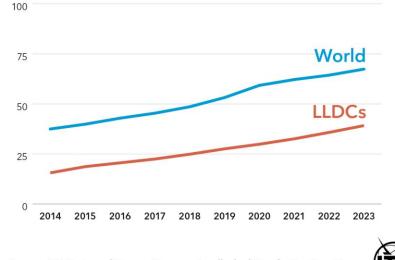
- Foreword
- Introduction
- ICT regulation and digital policy frameworks
- Internet use
- Broadband subscriptions
- E-commerce and the digital economy
- Mobile network coverage
- Affordability
- Mobile phone ownership and subscriptions
- Internet traffic and international bandwidth
- Disparity between LLDCs
- Annex 1: Regional composition
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Internet use in LLDCs lagging behind the global average



Growth of Internet use in LLDCs

Percentage of individuals using the Internet from 2014 to 2023



Source: ITU, Facts and Figures: Focus on Landlocked Developing Countries

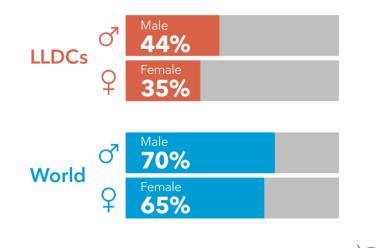




Pronounced digital divides in LLDCs

Gender gap in LLDCs

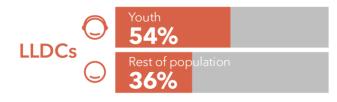
Percentage of individuals using the Internet in 2023



Source: ITU, Facts and Figures: Focus on Landlocked Developing Countries



Percentage of individuals using the Internet in 2023



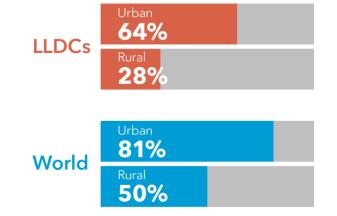


Source: ITU, Facts and Figures: Focus on Landlocked Developing Countries



Urban/rural digital divide in LLDCs

Percentage of individuals using the Internet in 2023



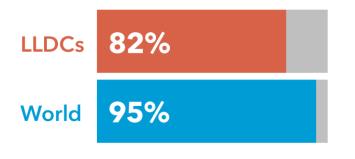
Source: ITU, Facts and Figures: Focus on Landlocked Developing Countries



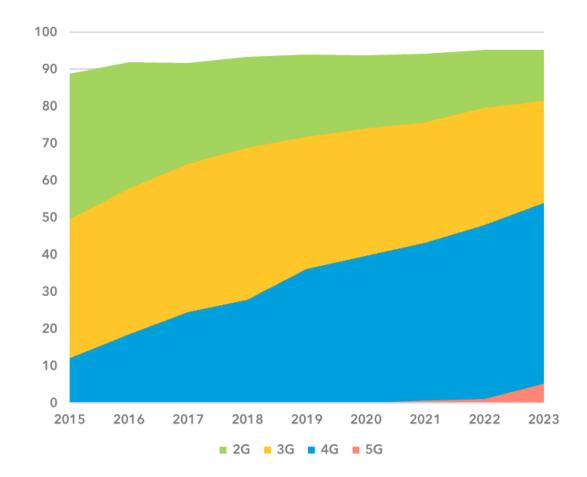
Mobile networks not available everywhere

Mobile network coverage in LLDCs

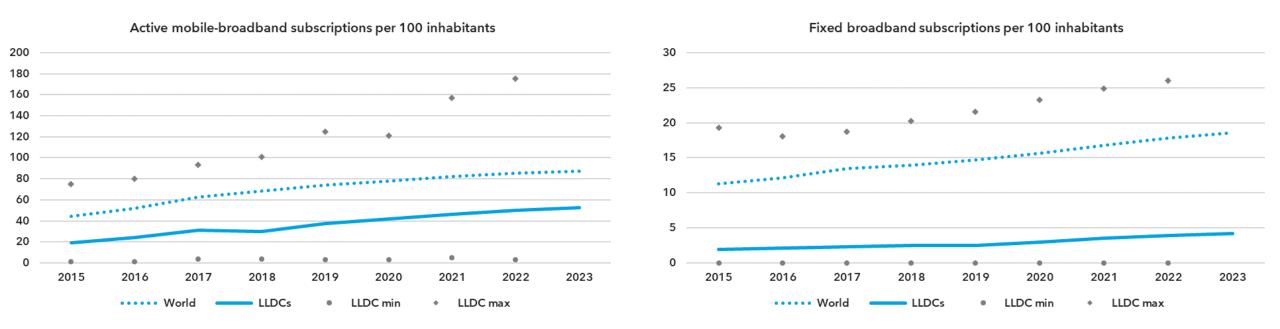
Percentage of population covered by a mobile broadband network in 2023



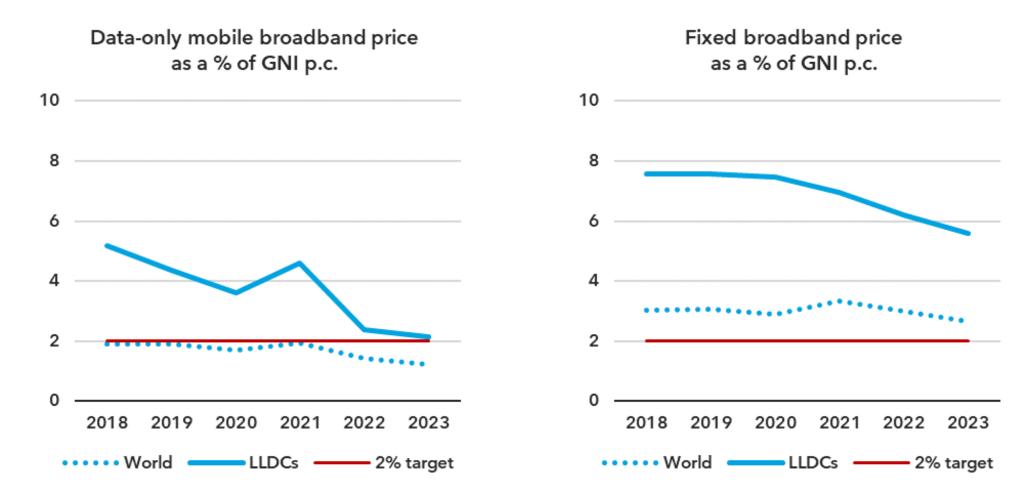




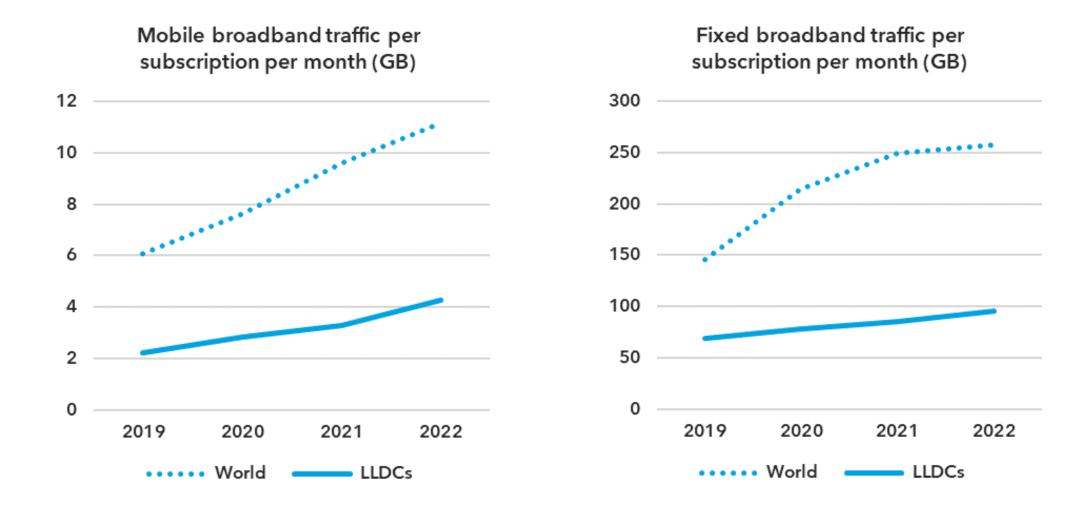
Fixed subscriptions very low in LLDCs



Despite rapid falls in mobile-broadband prices, affordability targets remain elusive



Despite less availability, fixed broadband is important for heavy Internet usage



Conclusions

- Universal and meaningful connectivity (UMC) —the opportunity for everyone to have a safe, satisfying, enriching, and productive online experience at an affordable cost—has emerged as the new imperative.
- LLDCs are at various stages in their journey toward UMC, yet they share common obstacles and can benefit from mutual learning.
- Insufficient international connectivity infrastructure and affordability remain key connectivity barriers in LLDCs.
- Infrastructure development is part of the solution, but robust policy frameworks that promote investment, adoption, and innovation in ICTs are equally vital.
- For more details, please visit
 - ITU DataHub
 - ITU Stats website
 - Measuring digital development: Facts and Figures

Thank you!

For more information: www.itu.int/en/ITU-D/Statistics indicators@itu.int

