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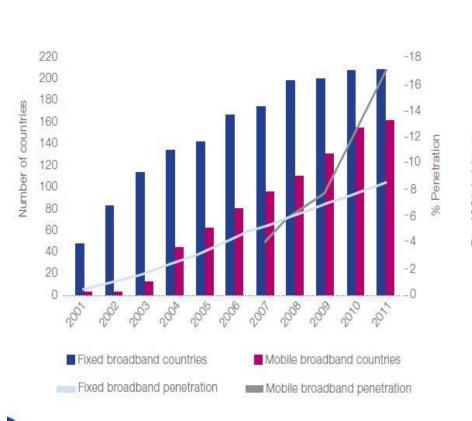
Overview:

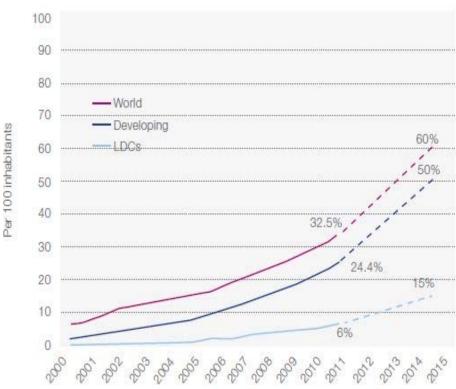
- Broadband Status and Trends
- Importance and Impacts of Broadband
- The Broadband Ecosystem
- Challenges for Broadband Development
- Responses to Challenges
- National Broadband Strategic Planning Framework

Broadband status and trends

- Fixed networks and service providers
 - ADSL, coaxial cable, Fiber-to-the-home/business
 - Triple/quadruple play service options
- Wireless broadband
 - 3G/4G (LTE) mobile services
 - Fixed wireless: WiFi, WiMax, new standards
- Devices
 - Computer/laptop evolution
 - Smart phones, tablets, etc.
 - Internet of Things
- Applications
 - Social media, Web 2.0
 - Mobile apps

Status of Broadband and Internet Development





Importance and Impacts of Broadband

- Economic development
 - Correlations with GDP growth
 (->3% for 10% penetration? 20% "critical mass" effect)
 - Productivity gains, employment, consumer surplus, firm efficiencies
- Social opportunity, enrichment
 - Education, Health care
 - Gender equity, Indigenous cultures
- Political empowerment
 - Information access
 - E-Government
 - Political activism

The Broadband Ecosystem:

- Public Policy and Regulatory Environment
 - ✓ National ICT policy, regulation; spectrum management
 - ✓ Local government policies
- Infrastructure and Services
 - ✓ International and national Backbone networks
 - Fixed and mobile local access networks and services
 - ✓ Public access facilities
- Devices and Applications
 - ✓ End-user devices: suppliers, retailers
 - ✓ Applications and content

The Broadband Ecosystem:

- Financial Sector
 - ✓ Banks, investors, venture capital
 - ✓ Public finance, Universal Service Funds
 - ✓ E-Banking/M-Banking services

Human Resources

- ✓ Consumers, households
- ✓ Businesses, SMMEs, entrepreneurs
- ✓ Employees (public, private)
- ✓ Education, training, awareness

Challenges for Broadband Development:

- High costs of capital investments in infrastructure
- Lack of financial mechanisms and investor interest in marginal areas
- Low revenue potential from many users
- Costs for broadband devices
- Lack of awareness, skills, training
- Insufficient supporting infrastructure: electricity, roads
- Inadequate ICT training and knowledge among government officials
- Lack of digital content in local languages, of relevance to minority cultures

Responses to Challenges:

- 1. High-level broadband policy coordination
 - Cooperative strategic planning among all stakeholders
- 2. Market-based development
 - Enable market forces to expand broadband by facilitating competitive investment and access
- 3. Expanding beyond the market
 - Augment market forces in non-commercial locations, through both supply- and demand-side initiatives.
- 4. Enhancing broadband value
 - Reinforce the benefits of broadband through targeted applications, eGovt, awareness, and training

National Broadband Strategic Planning Framework:

Principles and Objectives

- ✓ Definitions of key concepts
- ✓ Guiding principles
- ✓ Specific objectives and targets

Stakeholder Roles

- ✓ Government ICT policy and regulatory bodies
- Other government agencies and institutions
- ✓ ICT network and service providers
- ✓ Other ICT suppliers
- ✓ Financial sector representatives
- ✓ Information, applications, and content providers
- ✓ Community organizations, NGOs
- ✓ Business and citizen consumer representatives

National Broadband Strategic Planning Framework

- Planning and Implementation Process
 - ✓ Steering Committee and Working Groups
 - ✓ Baseline research
 - ✓ Public forum and consultations
 - ✓ High-level strategy
 - ✓ Implementation Action Plans
 - Financial sources and obligations