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Digital trends in the Americas region 2021

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RPM-AMS21



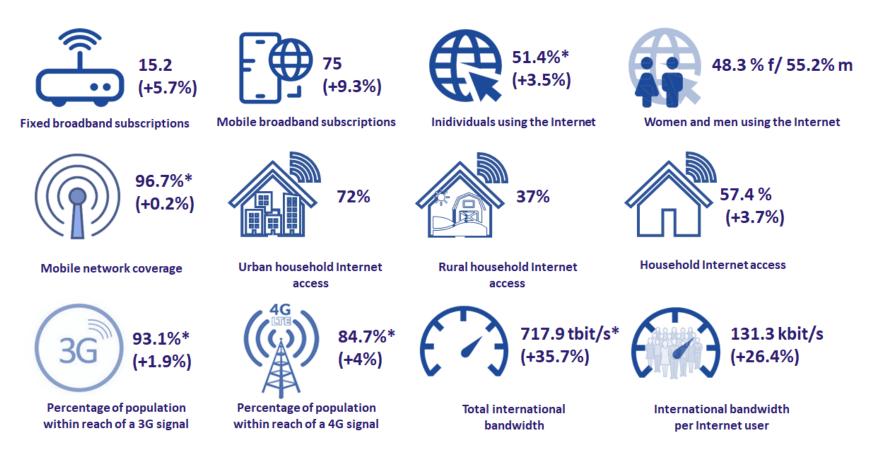


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General Considerations





*2020 estimate

Global ICT indicators per 100 inhabitants/per cent, 2019 – 2020, and compound annual average growth rate (CAGR), 2017-2019, 2017-2020





Pandemic - accelerated Digital transformation Businesses -> Digital delivery services/ products Broadband infrastructure in rural/remote areas Barriers: affordability, lack access electricity, ICT skills, fit-for-purpose policies, regulations

Less travelling – Online socialization – e-health Digital entertainment and communication e-commerce – online schools - digital government

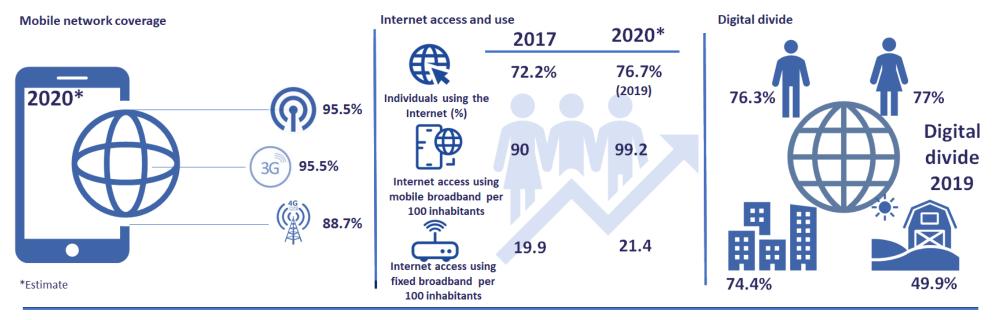
Key priority: Disaster risk reduction management and management communications to increase resilience of networks and mitigate the impact Policy development focused on: inclusion, access, security, skills and sustainability in terms of emerging technologies.

ITU regional initiatives for the Americas Region and the associated thematic priorities

Artificial intelligence (AI), Internet of Things (IoT), Cloud Computing, Distributed ledger technology (DLT), 5G Networks, Precision medicine, Digital trade, Autonomous mobility, etc. will shape Americas Region







Household Internet and computer access at home, Internet use by youth (15-24 years old), 2019



69.8 per cent of households in the Americas region had Internet access at home in 2019



 ✓ 60.7 per cent of households in the Americas region had access to a computer at home in 2019

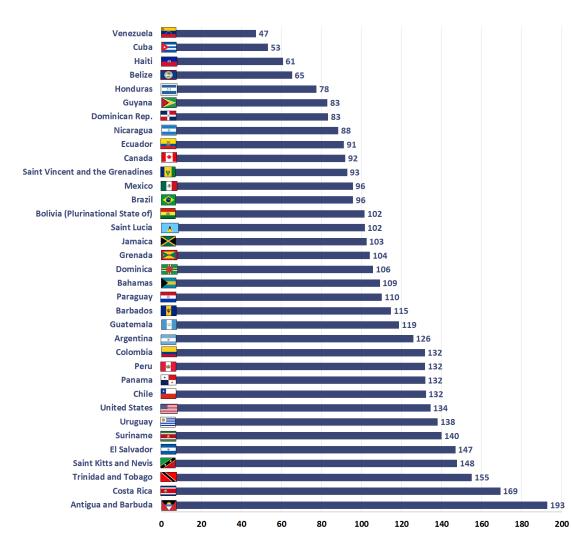


89.9 per cent of 15-24 year olds in the Americas region were using the Internet in 2019.

35 Member States – 1 Billion inhabitants (16 SIDS) / 16 upper-middle income / 7 high-income / 1 LDC (Haiti)



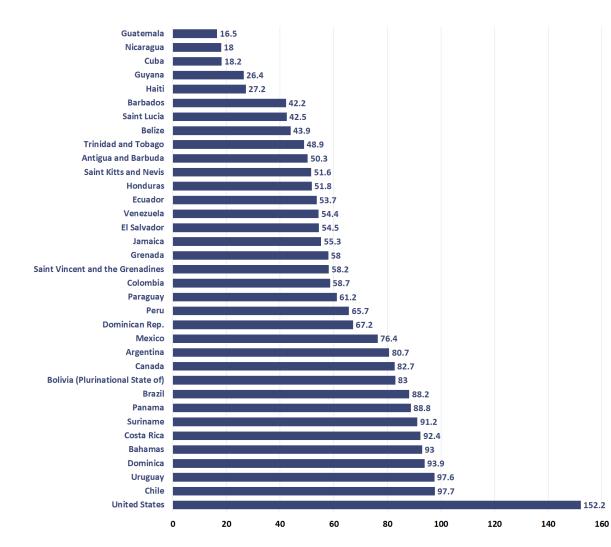




Mobile cellular subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, 2019, 35 countries of the Americas Region



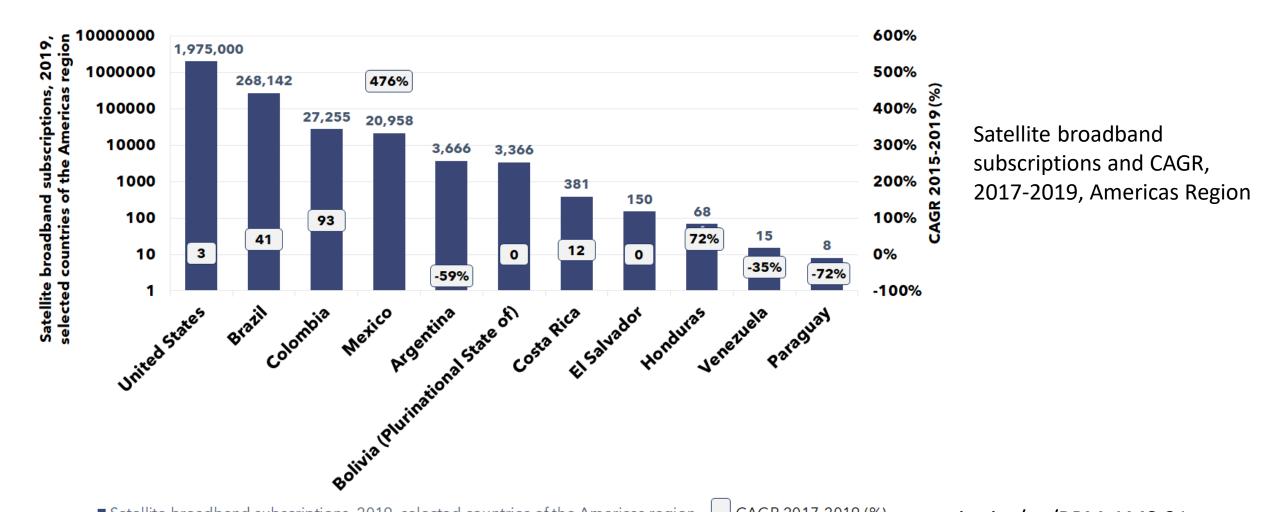




Active mobile broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, 2019, 35 countries of the Americas Region



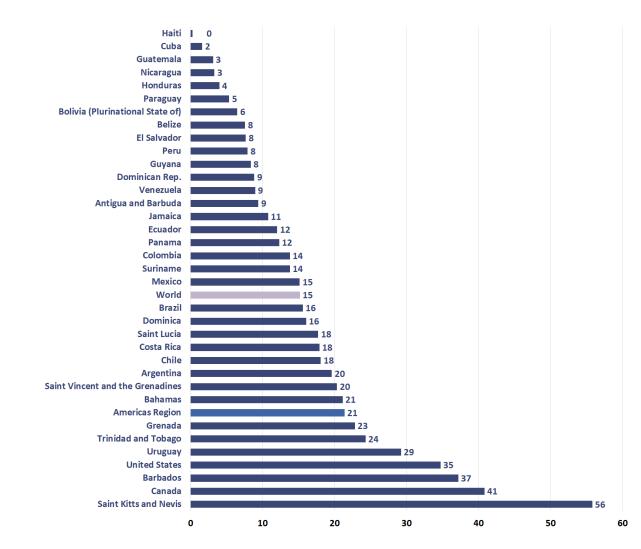




Satellite broadband subscriptions, 2019, selected countries of the Americas region CAGR 2017-2019 (%)





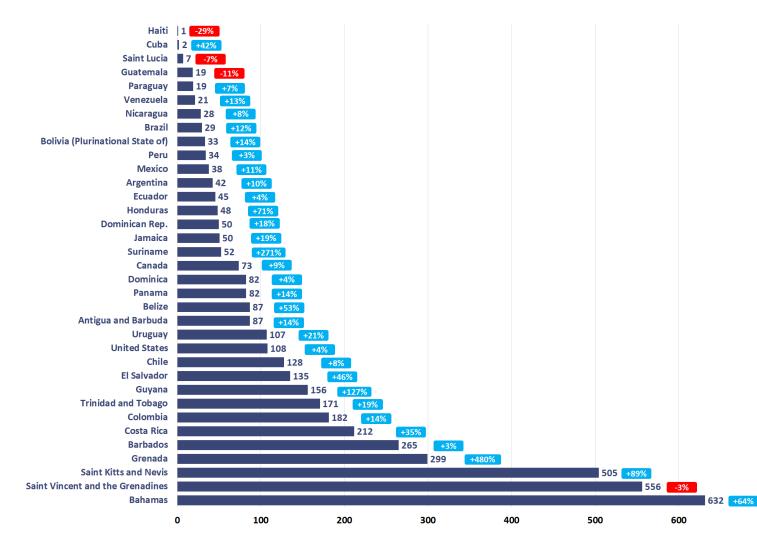


Fixed-broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants, Americas Region, 2019, and CAGR, 2015-2019

Americas Region - Second highest fixedbroadband subscription rate per 100 inhabitants







Kbit/s per Internet user, 2019, and CAGR, 2015-2019 for selected countries of the Americas region

International bandwidth in Americas Region:

Last three years from 52 Tbit/s (2017)

to 141 Tbit/s (2020)

User level: 72.2 kbit/s per Internet user (2017)

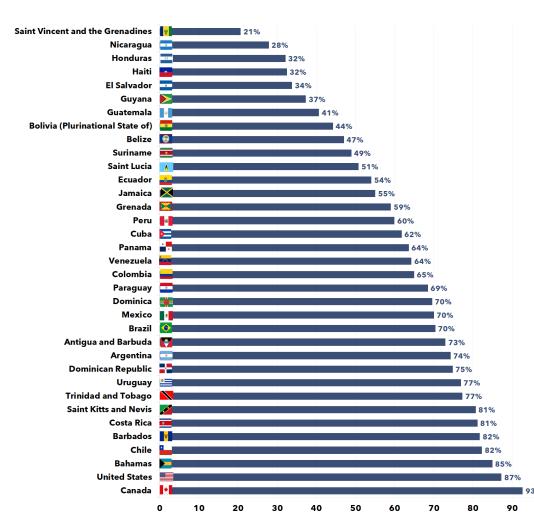
130.3 kbit/s (2019)

131.3 kbit/s per Internet user Globally.



100



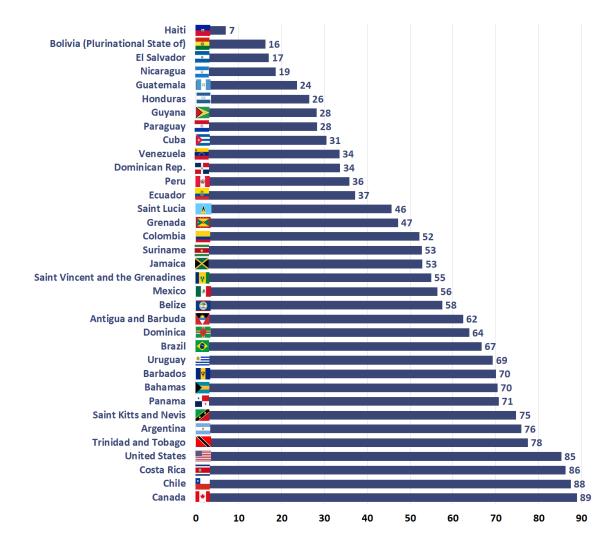


Percentage of individuals using the Internet, 2019, selected countries of the Americas region

4G leading mobile technology 285 million not connected Mobile Int (2019) 95.5% covered by 3G 88.7% covered by 4G 76.7% used Internet







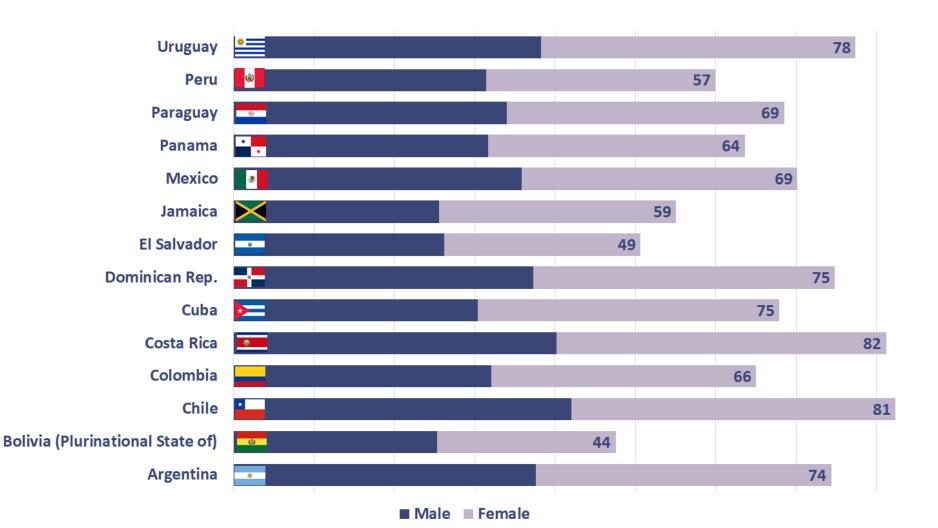
Proportion of households with Internet access, most recent year (2017, 2018 and 2019), countries of the Americas region

69.8% in average in AMS

57.4% in average globally





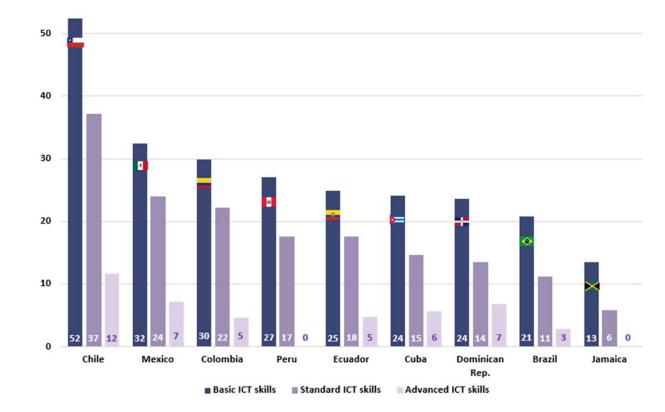


Individuals using the Internet by gender, selected countries of the Americas region, 2019

Gender parity score of 1.01 (2019)







Basic Skills: Copy, move files/folder, sending emails with attached files, transfer files

Standard Skills: basic arithmetic formula in a spreadsheet, connecting and installing new devices, creating electronic presentations, finding, downloading, installing, and configuring software

Advanced Skills: writing computer programs using a specialized programming language

Penetration of basic, standard and advanced ICT skills as a percentage of population for selected countries of the Americas region (%), 2019



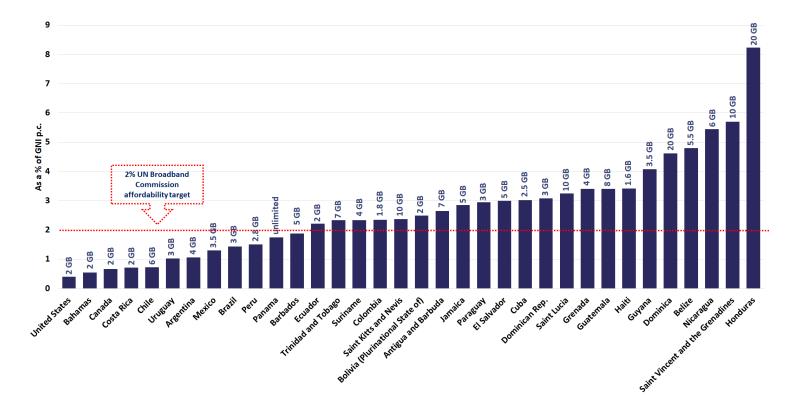
GIGA Project in Americas Region



- UNICEF and ITU joined forces (Sep 2019) to connect every school to the Internet and every young person.
- El Salvador: mapped all connected schools to estimate schools in need of connectivity (3893). Will help mobilize investment and financing to bridge the initial infrastructure gaps. Development of a proposed way to connecting 1 000 schools (with a focus on FOMILENIO investment communities).
- Honduras: 3% of all the schools (545) are connected by CONATEL and some more thought private providers.
 16445 are in need of connectivity. 45% need electricity.
- In the Americas Region is currently working with El Salvador and Honduras to improve school connectivity.
- Giga is looking at how create stronger infrastructure of hope and opportunity in the "time after COVID."
- Members of the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) will reap the benefits of working with Giga in a project to map every school in the eastern Caribbean and real-time monitoring data on the quality of Internet connectivity.
- Improving school connectivity and affordability are among some of the quick benefits of the programme.
- Giga Barbados and OECS -> development of an e-Education ICT strategy, child online protection (COP), and an anticipated network resilience study.







ICT services are becoming more affordable in the last 4 years.

The Americas Region is the less affordable prices.

ICT services are becoming more affordable in the last 4 years.

The Americas region is among the regions with less affordable prices.







Total telecommunication investments and total telecommunication investment as a percentage of revenue by country (in brackets), Americas region, 2019.

Americas region amounted to USD 126.8 billion in 2019, 78% in USA. GSMA estimates: Latin America will invest more than USD 70 billion and North America USD 290 billion in capex (2021 and 2025) -> 5G-specific.



Cybersecurity in Americas Region 2021



GCI pillars and indicators Americas region by GCI pillar Top three highest scoring countries: United States Canada Uruguay ✓ 32 countries have cybercrimine legislation Cybercrime legislation ✓ 32 countries have cybersecurity regulations Cybersecurity regulation ✓ 10 countries have regulations to curb spam Legislation for the containment/curbing of spam Technical measures ✓ 17 countries have a national critical incident response team (CIRT) ✓ 14 countries have cybersecurity standards CERT/CIRT/CSIRT ✓ 21 countries have a standardization body Standards implementation framework Standardization body ✓ 7 countries have technical mechanisms and capabilities to address spam Technical mechanisms and capabilities deployed to address spam ✓ 8 countries use the cloud for cybersecurity purposes Use of cloud for cybersecurity purpose ✓ 12 countries have child online protection measures Child online protection mechanisms Organizational measures ✓ 17 countries have a national cybersecurity strategy National cybersecurity strategy ✓ 15 countries have an agency responsible for cybersecurity Responsible agency ✓ 11 countries use cybersecurity metrics at national level Cybersecurity metrics Capacity building measures ✓ 21 countries have cybersecurity public awareness campaigns ✓ 6 countries have a framework for certification and accreditation Public awareness campaigns Framework for the certification and accreditation of cybersecurity professionals ✓ 17 countries have professional training/courses in cybersecurity Professional training courses in cybersecurity ✓ 21 countries have educational programmes or academic curricula Education programmes or academic curriculum in cybersecurity ✓ 16 countries have cybersecurity research and development programmes Cybersecurity R&D programmes Incentive mechanisms \checkmark 7 countries have an incentive mechanism to encourage capacity building ✓ 19 countries have a home-grown cybersecurity industry **Cooperation measures** Bilateral agreements ✓ 14 countries have bilateral agreements Multilateral agreements ✓ 12 countries have multilateral or international agreements Participation in international forums/associations ✓ 27 countries participate in international forums/associations Public-private partnerships Inter-agency/intra-agency partnerships ✓ 9 countries have public-private partnerships Best practices ✓ 13 countries have inter-agency partnerships

Country example of implementation of measures by GCI pillar: Brazil



Legal measures: Brazil - The draft Brazilian Data Protection Law, which includes breach notification provisions, was approved by the Chamber of Deputies on 29 May 2018.

McAfee estimated in 2020 cybercrime led monetary loss of USD 1 trillion.

Fit-for-purpose cybercrime legislation, strategies and frameworks, as well as computer emergency response teams, capabilities, awareness and capacities are key to advancing sustainable economic and socioeconomic development.



AI, IoT, 5G in Americas Region



- USA and Canada are champions on artificial intelligence innovation.
- Al in Latin America and the Caribbean: Applications in logistics, supply chain, customer service, and sales and marketing. Potential in social and government services, health, education (IADB).
- Al could add up a percentage point to the region's annual economic growth by 2035.
- Several countries have implemented efforts to increase connectivity, infrastructure development, national digitalization strategies, open data, and national AI agendas.
- IoT is lead by North America on financial services, health care and manufacturing.
- GSMA estimates: IoT connections in Latin America -> 1.2 billion (2025) / USD 19 billion (2023).
- Brazil in Latin America has a National IoT Strategy.
- North America leads the adoption of 5G Regionally and Globally. By 2025 will have 50% of all connections.
- In Latin America by 2025 is predicted 10% of all connections.
- Some countries have launched 5G with trials.

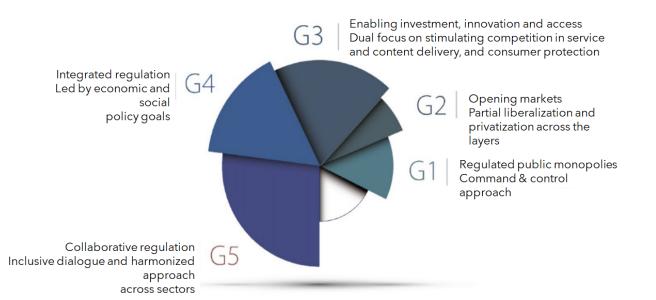


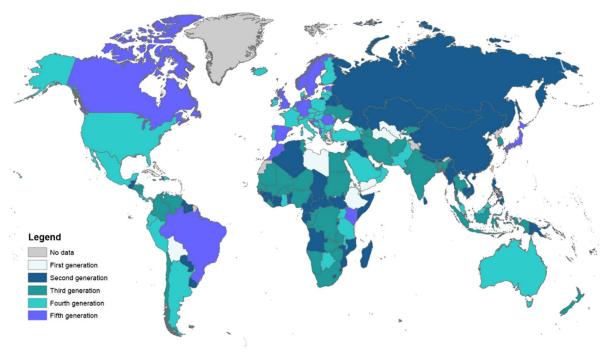
Generations of regulation in Americas



Collaborative regulation: holistic policy ground for a greater impact – policy-makers, single-sector and cross-sector regulators to market players of any size.

Shifts regulatory focus on behaviours and impact on markets and development.





Emphasis on consumer benefits and protection.

Development and inclusion have become a primary focus of regulation.



Regional Initiatives



- AMS RI 1: Disaster risk reduction and management communications.
- AMS RI 2: Spectrum management and transition to digital broadcasting.
- AMS RI 3: Deployment of broadband infrastructure, especially in rural and neglected areas, and strengthening of broadband access to services and applications
- AMS RI 4: Accessibility and affordability for an inclusive and sustainable Americas region.
- AMS RI 5: Development of the digital economy, smart cities and communities and the Internet of Things, promoting innovation.



General Conclusions



- Americas Region has growth in ICT infrastructure, access and use, however there is huge need highlighted by COVID-19 pandemic.
- Still few activities can be carried out remotely mainly due to lack of connectivity.
- Mobile network coverage: 95.5 % (3G) and 95.5 % and 88.7 (4G)
- 76.7% of individuals are using the Internet
- Internet use by individuals has grown from 72.2% (2017) to 76.7% (2019)
- 69.8% of homes have Internet access
- 89.9% of 15–24-year-olds are using the Internet
- ICT prices are more affordable, but in some countries prices are 8 per cent of GNI p.c.
- Digital divide persists, with 49.9% of rural households vs 74.4% of urban households having access to Internet (2019)
- Americas Region achieved gender parity score of 1.01% (2019)



General Conclusions



- Significant need of ICT skills
 - Advanced skill levels below 10%
 - Standard level above 10%
 - Basic ICT skills level above 20%
- Total telecommunication investment up to USD 126.8 billion in 2019
- Need to improve cybersecurity -> 32 countries have cybercrime legislation and cybersecurity regulations, but need to improve in other pillars
- Need of deploying ICT infrastructure and integrated technologies, develop artificial intelligence capabilities and capacities, including cybersecurity
- COVID-19 pandemic pushed towards digital services and technologies and accelerated digital transformation
- Most network operators responded to the increased demand, but still areas for more attention
- Infrastructure gaps is still a significant constraint to mitigate the huge impact on the economy and on society



General Conclusions



- There is a positive ICT developments and trends and steady improvement in regulatory frameworks
- There is a new regulatory paradigm of collaborative regulation
- Most countries (68 per cent) in the region are still classified as G2 and G3 in regulatory framework
- Projects, programmes and initiatives by ITU-D and Member States across all five ITU regional initiatives
 - Progress has been achieved in addressing disaster risk reduction and management communications
 - Spectrum management and transition to digital broadcasting
 - Deployment of broadband infrastructure especially in rural and neglected areas
 - Accessibility and affordability for an inclusive and sustainable Americas region
 - Development of the digital economy, smart cities and communities and the Internet of things, promoting innovation





The outlook for the Americas ICT market is positive, but major efforts are required to meet all the challenges identified and to build on the successes achieved thus far. The Americas region and the ITU Regional Office for the Americas stand ready to build on the progress achieved and to address all remaining challenges.

THANK YOU!!!