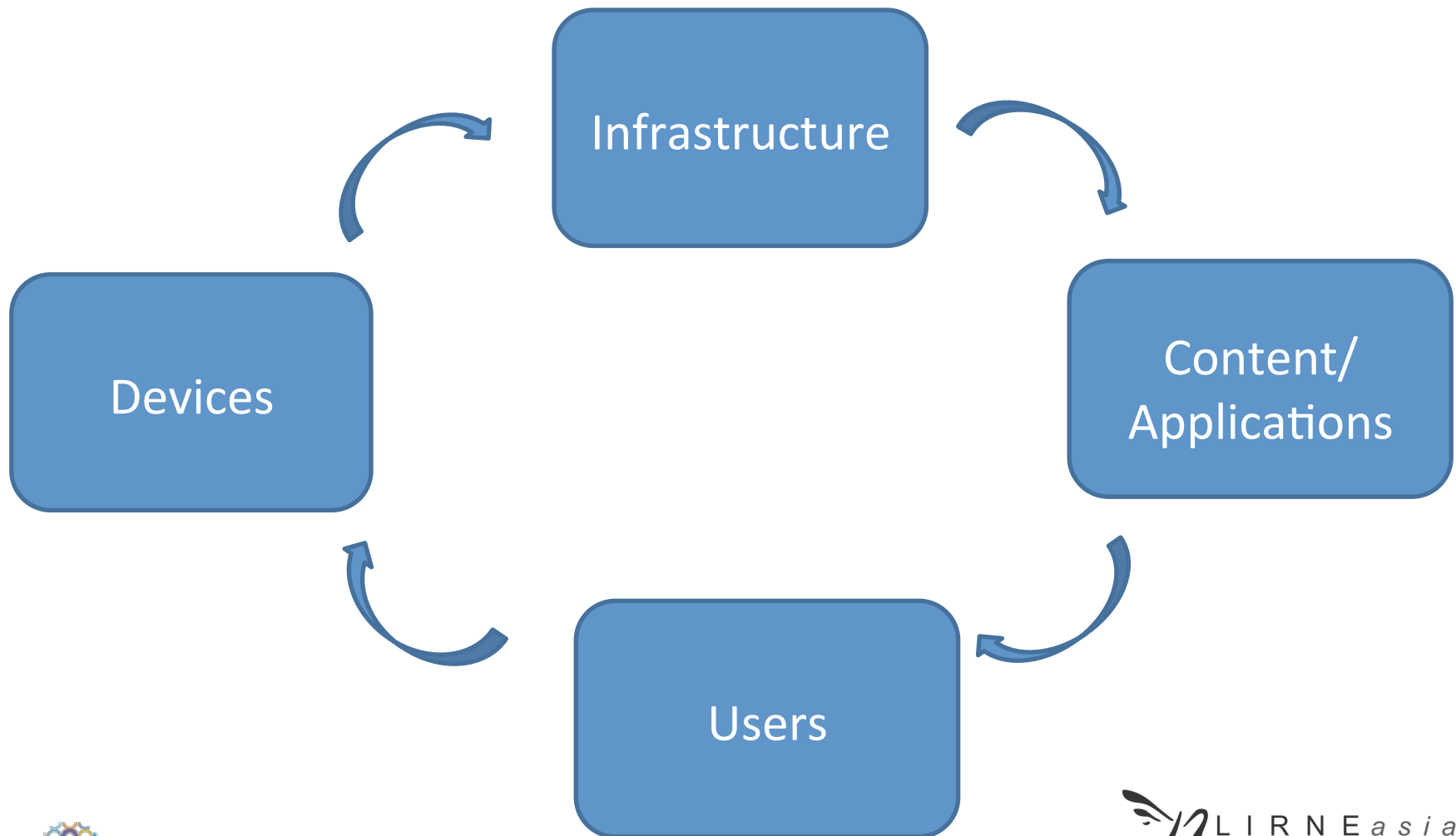


Baseline knowledge about ICT in Sri Lanka

Rohan Samarajiva

Marawila, 25-28 September 2015

Internet Ecosystem: All elements are important



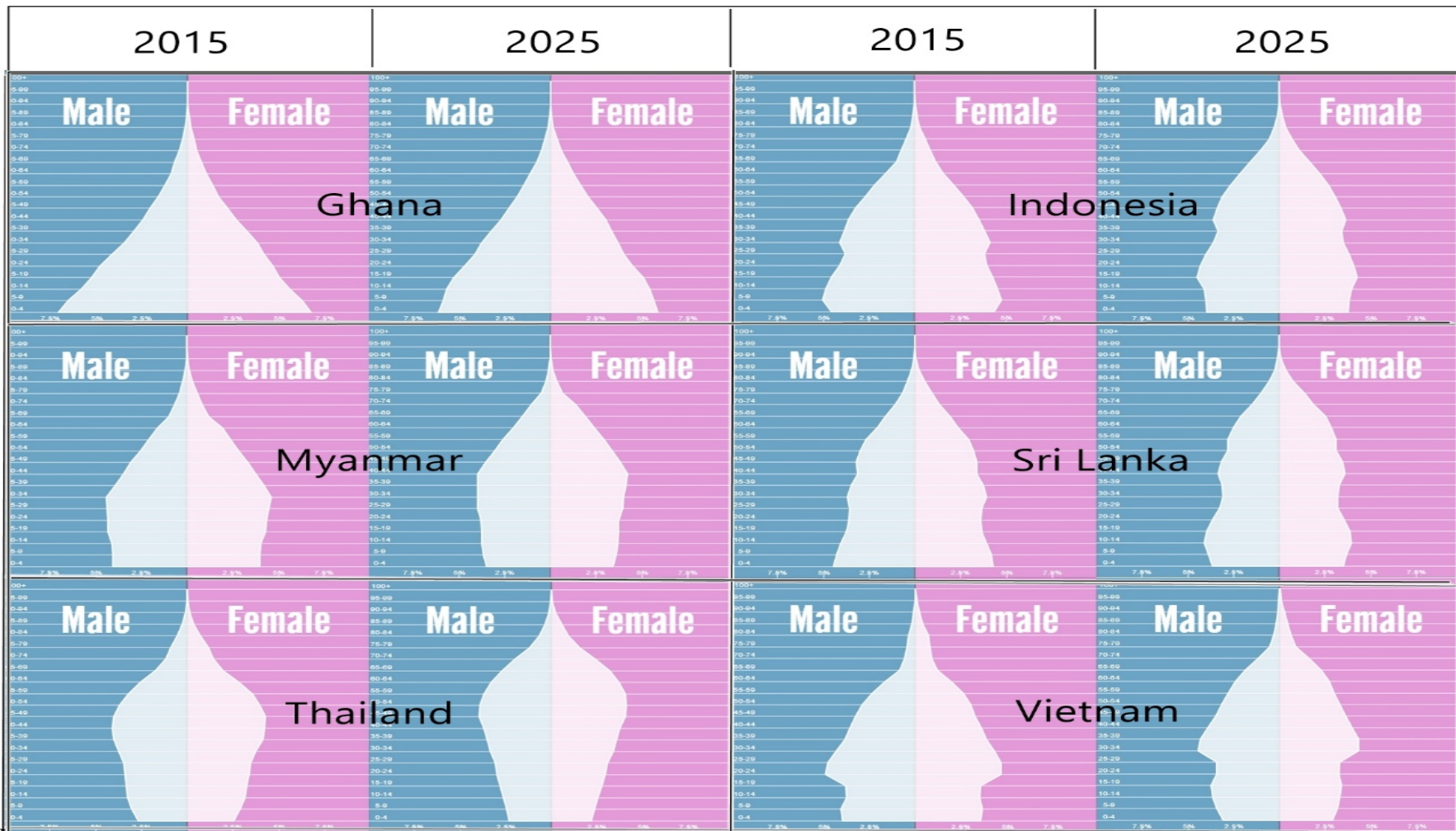
How can we find data on the components?

- Because telecom (underlying infrastructure of the Internet) is regulated, possible to obtain supply-side data from the government (sector regulator → ITU) and small number of suppliers (→ GSMA)
- Government collects a lot of data
- Some market research is also published

Comparative indicators

	Ghana	Indonesia	Myanmar	Sri Lanka	Thailand	Vietnam
Population ('000s)	27,043 (2014)	252,165 (2014)	51,486 (2014)	20,675 (2014)	65,982 (2010)	90,729 (2014)
GDP per capita- current USD (2014)	1,103	2,955	1,249	3,608	5,665	1,931
Poverty headcount ratio (%)	-	16.2 (2011)	-	-	0.3 (2010)	2.4 (2012)
Urban population (%)	50.9 (2010)	53 (2014)	30 (2014)	18.2 (2012)	49 (2014)	29.6 (2009)
Males to 100 females	95.2 (2010)	101.2 (2010)	93 (2014)	93.8 (2012)	96.2 (2010)	97.7 (2009)
Dependency ratio	79.5 (2015)	51 (2014)	52.5 (2014)	60.2 (2012)	47.3 (2010)	41.3 (2009)

Population pyramids



Source: www.populationpyramid.org

	Ghana	Indonesia	Myanmar	Sri Lanka	Thailand	Vietnam
Literacy rate (%)	65 (2010)	95.9 (2014)	89.5 (2014)	95.7 (2012)	98.2 (2010)	94.7 (2014)
Secondary School Enrolment (%)	67 (2014)	83 (2013)	50 (2010)	99 (2014)	86 (2013)	-
Tertiary School Enrolment (%)	14 (2013)	32 (2012)	13 (2012)	19 (2013)	51 (2013)	25 (2013)
Unemployment (%)	5.2 (2014)	6.3 (2014)	4.0 (2014)	4.7 (2015)	0.18 (2015)	2.3 (2015)
Youth unemployment rate (%)	6.4 (2014)	21.6 (2013)	9.9 (2013)	21.7 (2015)	0.95 (2015)	6.6 (2015)

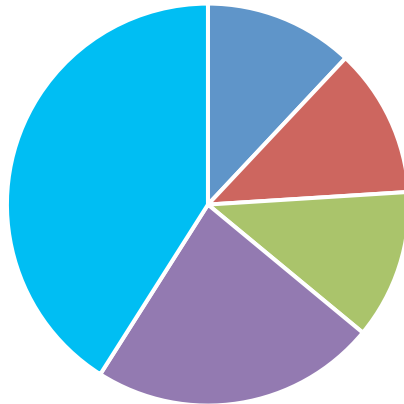
Thailand's unemployment rate: below 1% since 2011

Large gap between unemployment and youth unemployment rates in Indonesia and Sri Lanka

Can access to ICTs alter career aspirations?

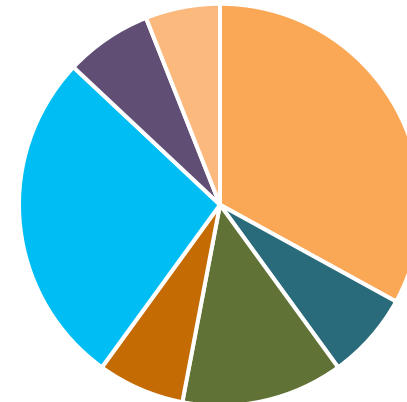
- 2 villages in Mahavilachchiya DSD: one with mesh network and lots of computers, one without
- Propensity Score Matching (PSM) was used to assess the impact of ICTs on students
- The career aspirations of students:

With telecenter



■ Computer related job ■ Computer teacher
■ Computer engineer ■ Lawyer
■ Teacher

Without telecenter



■ Nurse ■ Medical field ■ Doctor
■ Airman ■ Teacher ■ Mechanic
■ Driver

Source: Wattegama and Kapugama (2010)

	Ghana	Indonesia	Myanmar	Sri Lanka	Thailand	Vietnam
Mobile cellular subscriptions per 100	114.7 (2015)	124 (2014)	49 (2014)	103.4 (2014)	144 (2014)	147 (2014)
Number of mobile operators	6	5	3	5	5	6
Largest mobile operator	Scancom (MTN)	Telecom sel	MPT	Dialog	AIS	Viettel

	Ghana	Indonesia	Myanmar	Sri Lanka	Thailand	Vietnam
Internet users per 100- ITU method (2014)	18.9	17.1	2.1	25.8	34.9	48.3
Internet users per 100- LIRNEasia method (2013)	12.3	15.0	13.6	34.8	28.9	22.4
Facebook users per 100 (2015)	10.7	30.1	11.8	16.0	56.1	38.6
International Internet bits/s per Internet user (2013)	5,207	4,420	19,649	9,659	36,877	15,009
International Internet bits/s per Internet user (adjusted to LIRNEasia Internet user numbers) (2013)	8,001	5,039	3,034	7,161	44,533	32,363

Composite indices

Rankings allow cross country comparisons

	Ghana	Indonesia	Myanmar	Sri Lanka	Thailand	Vietnam
Doing Business Index (2015) Out of 189	70	114	177	99	26	78
Network Readiness Index (2015) Out of 143	101	79	139	65	67	85
ICT Development Index (2013) Out of 166	113	106	150	116	81	101
Knowledge Economy Index (2012) Out of 145	113	108	145	101	66	104

How do we compare the performance of countries across indices?

	Doing Business	NRI	IDI	KEI
Ghana	0.63	0.30	0.32	0.22
Indonesia	0.40	0.45	0.36	0.26
Myanmar	0.06	0.03	0.10	0.00
Sri Lanka	0.48	0.55	0.30	0.31
Thailand	0.87	0.54	0.52	0.55
Vietnam	0.59	0.41	0.39	0.28



Sri Lanka fares best in the NRI

What's the value of composite indices?

Are we missing anything?

