Conectividade Significativa para la maioria global

Regulatel - Taller Internacional de Enfoque de Género

Sesiones 2 y 3: Políticas Públicas Digitales con Enfoque de Género

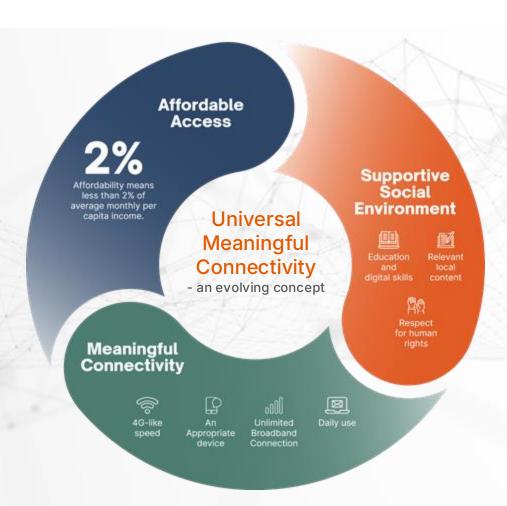
Miércoles - 17 de Septiembre y 8 de Octubre





Importancia de la Conectividad Significativa Universal

Una conectividad significativa es crucial para que las comunidades aprendan, obtengan ingresos, accedan a servicios gubernamentales y financieros, y se conecten con sus familias y comunidades.





Dimensiones de la conectividad significativa

VELOCIDAD SUFICIENTE

CONEXIÓN MÓVIL 4G

> DATOS SUFICIENTES

CONEXIÓN FIJA EN CASA, ESCUELA, O TRABAJO UN DISPOSITIVO INTELIGENTE

ACCESO A UN SMARTPHONE

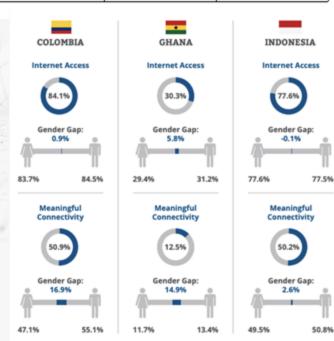
SUFICIENTEMENTE RELEVANTE

USO DIARIO DE INTERNET

Meaningful Connectivity and Internet Use

	■ COLOMBIA	≅ GHANA	➡ INDONESIA
% of population who use the internet (ITU definition, 2020)	84.1%	30.3%	77.6%
Average meaningful connectivity score (2020)	50.9%	12.5%	50.2%

Source: A4AI 2020



MEANINGFUL CONNECTIVITY

A New Target to Raise the Bar for Internet Access





FUNDAMENTOS DE LA DEFINICIÓN

PERTINENTE

MEDIBLE

BASADA EN LA EVIDENCIA

SENSIBLE AL GÉNERO

ACCESO ABIERTO A LA INTERNET

Facilitar implementación de políticas públicas ambiciosas.

Permitir la medición del progreso en conectividad. Reflejar las necesidades reales de los/as usuario/as.

Medir y reducir la brecha digital de género. Excluir restricciones artificiales.

Sin restricciones artificiales, ya sean económicas o políticas (como la censura) en el acceso a la internet





Advancing Meaningful Connectivity:
Towards Active and Participatory
Digital Societies



Meaningful Connectivity: Rural Report



Policy Guide: Towards Meaningful Connectivity





Que porcentaje de la población masculina y femenina está conectada de manera significativa en República Dominicana?

(Use Menti.com)



El proyecto UMC de la UIT

La conectividad universal y significativa significa que todas/todos pueden acceder a Internet en condiciones óptimas, a un coste asequible, en cualquier momento y en cualquier lugar.

Este marco se construye en torno a seis dimensiones clave:

- Calidad: rápida y fiable
- Disponibilidad: ubicua y permanente
- Asequibilidad: asequible
- Seguridad: segura y protegida
- Dispositivos: mediante dispositivos adecuados
- Habilidades: mejoradas mediante habilidades adecuadas

La conectividad sólo es verdaderamente universal y significativa cuando las seis dimensiones están disponibles para todas/todos.

Source: ITU UMC

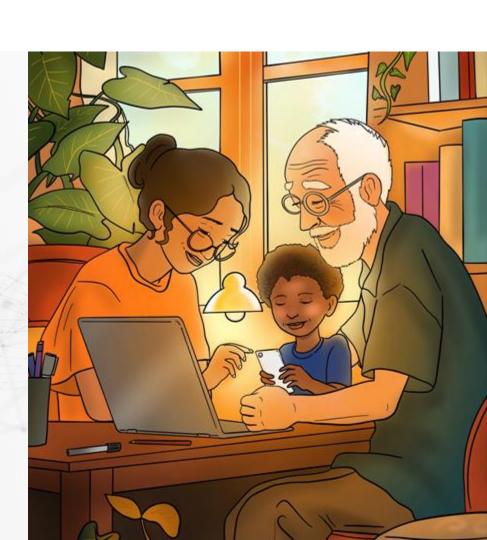




Figure 1. Universal and meaningful connectivity framework

Universal and meaningful connectivity

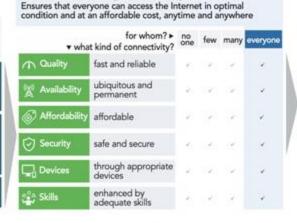
OUT OF SCOPE: How to improve use and quality of connectivity? Catalysts Economic

Economic development, innovation

Levers Policies, investment, regulation.

Content and services

VA



OUT OF SCOPE:

What is connectivity used for and what social, economic and environmental impacts does it have?

Applications

Impacts

Achieving universal and meaningful digital connectivity in the decade of action

Aspirational targets for 2030

Achieving universal and meaningful digital connectivity—the possibility for everyone to enjoy a safe, satisfying, enriching, productive and affordable online experienceis key for enabling digital transformation and meeting the Sustainable Development Goals.

As part of the implementation of the UN Secretary-General's Roadmap for Digital Cooperation, the International Telecommunication Union and the Office of the UN Secretary-General's Envoy on Technology have established a set of aspirational targets for 2030 to help prioritize interventions, monitor progress, evaluate policy effectiveness, and galvanize efforts around achieving universal and meaningful connectivity by the end of the decade.

More information:

www.itu.int/umc2030

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Universality targets

of population aged 15+ uses the Internet

of households have Internet access

of businesses use the Internet

100%

of schools are connected to the Internet

of population is covered by a mobile network of the latest technology¹

of population aged 15+ owns a mobile

>70% of population aged 15+ has basic digital

>50% of population aged 15+ has intermediate digital skills

Gender is achieved for Internet use, mobile phone parity ownership and use, and digital skills ¹



Technology targets

of fixed-broadband subscriptions are 10 Mb/s or faster³

20 Mb/s Minimum download speed at every school

50 kb/s Minimum download speed available

200 GB Minimum data allowance for every school



Affordability targets

Entry-level broadband subscription costs less than 2% of gross national income per capita

2% Ent

Entry-level broadband subscription costs less than 2% of average income of the bottom 40% of population



United Nations Office of the Secretary-General's Envoy on Technology









DIGITAL ECONOMY WORKING GROUP

G20 MACEIÓ MINISTERIAL DECLARATION ON DIGITAL INCLUSION FOR ALL

(Maceió, 13/09/2024)

Figure 3. Proposed indicators for measuring UMC

DIMENSIONS	PROPOSED INDICATORS	
CONNECTION	Households with broadband connections; Household broadband connections by technology and speed; Mobile connection by technology (e.g., 4G or 5G)	Ī
AVAILABILITY FOR USE	Frequency of Internet use; Perception that the use intensity meets their needs; Internet use by type of location (e.g., home, workplace, educational institution, public areas, community centers, on the move)	
AFFORDABILITY	Cost of fixed-household Internet connection; Cost of a data-only mobile broadbandbasket; Cost of mobile and fixed devices; Availability of unlimited data package	
DEVICES	Ownership of a smartphone; Availability of devices in the household (number and type); Diversified use of devices (e.g., smartphones, computers)	
DIGITAL SKILLS	Information and data literacy; Communication and collaboration; Digital content creation; Problem solving	
SAFETY AND SECURITY	Adopting security measures; Adopting privacy procedures; Perception of online safety	



Demographic Indicators

Priority: Age; Gender; Household size (number of residents)
Additional: Ethnicity or race; Migration status; Belonging to traditional communities or groups



Location Indicator

Priority: Rural/Urban; Location (the more disaggregated the better, e.g., region, state, city, district)
Additional: Municipality size (number of inhabitants); Hard-to-reach territories



Economic Indicators
Priority: Education Level; Household income
Additional: Individual income; Workforce status (employed, unemployed, student, retired)





¿Cuál es la brecha de género en la propiedad de teléfonos inteligentes en Guatemala?



¿Qué porcentaje de la población masculina y femenina está conectada de manera significativa en Brasil?

(Use Menti.com)



Exclusión de las Oportunidades Digitales



Los determinantes de las oportunidades digitales incluyen realidades socioeconómicas, culturales y geográficas.

Las peores condiciones de conectividad entre las mujeres reducen sus posibilidades de inclusión productiva, igualdad de ingresos, presencia pública y participación en la vida social, política y económica.



Cerrar la brecha digital de género en la conectividad significativa es un desafío critico que los responsables políticos deben abordar con urgencia.

Estimamos que están en juego USD 500 000 millones para los países de ingresos bajos y medios en los próximos 5 años.



2.6 BILLION OR 1 IN 3

Muchas personas aún no están conectadas y más del 50 % no tienen conectividad significativa.

La mayoría vive en países en desarrollo y menos adelantados.



Gracias!

Sonia Jorge

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