

WHAT ARE THE BEST TARGETS TO IMPROVE ICT INFRASTRUCTURE?

Increase World fixed broadband penetration by three-fold from 2014 levels (from 10% to 30% in 2030) which would return \$21 for every dollar spent.

Increase Developing countries' fixed broadband penetration by approx. three-fold from 2014 levels (from 6% to 20% in 2030) which would return \$21 for every dollar spent.

Increase World mobile broadband penetration by approx. three-fold from 2014 levels (from 32% to 90% in 2030) which would return \$17 for every dollar spent.

Increase Developing countries' mobile broadband penetration by approx. three-fold (from 21% in 2014 to 60% in 2030) which would return \$17 for every dollar spent.

"Broadband can contribute to GDP growth and enhance productivity, as some academic work has pointed out. It can also create jobs. Finally, broadband may increase consumer surplus as consumers gain access to more services and applications at lower prices.

What Would Happen if We Brought Broadband Internet to 3 Billion People in the Developing World?

Emmanuelle Auriol, Professor at the School of Economics, University of Toulouse and Alexia Lee González Fanfalone, Doctoral candidate at the School of Economics, University of Toulouse have compared social, environmental and economic benefits and costs to identify the best targets.

This work was then peer-reviewed in an alternative perspective paper by Pantelis Koutroumpis, Research Fellow at Imperial College London. Additionally, NGOs and stakeholders such as Urban Institute and Alliance for Affordable Internet present viewpoint papers concerning Auriol and Fanfalone's analysis

Ultimately, an expert panel consisting of Nobel Laureate economists will weigh up the economic, social and environmental benefits and costs of all targets discussed for the post-2015 development agenda to form recommendations.

ABOUT POST-2015 CONSENSUS: In a world of limited resources, we can't do everything, but how should we prioritize? The Copenhagen Consensus Center provides information on which targets will do the most social good relative to their costs. The final decision on choosing goals will definitely rest on a number of factors, not just economics – but knowing the costs and benefits provides an important piece of information. Together, with the input of renowned experts from the UN, NGO and private sectors, our 60 teams of economists produce research papers to establish the most effective targets within the 19 core issue areas.