

## LAMPIRAN

## PENGUNAAN INTERNET DI ASIA DAN POPULASI PENDUDUK

ASIA INTERNET USAGE AND POPULATION						
ASIA	Population ( 2008 Est. )	Internet Users (Year 2000)	Internet Users Latest Data	Penetration (% Population)	(%) Users in Asia	Use Growth ( 2000-2008 )
<a href="#">Afghanistan</a>	32,738,376	1,000	580,000	1.8 %	0.1 %	57,900.0 %
<a href="#">Armenia</a>	2,968,586	30,000	172,800	5.8 %	0.0 %	476.0 %
<a href="#">Azerbaijan</a>	8,177,717	12,000	1,035,600	12.7 %	0.2 %	8,530.0 %
<a href="#">Bangladesh</a>	153,546,901	100,000	500,000	0.3 %	0.1 %	400.0 %
<a href="#">Bhutan</a>	682,321	500	40,000	5.9 %	0.0 %	7,900.0 %
<a href="#">Brunei Darussalam</a>	381,371	30,000	176,029	46.2 %	0.0 %	486.8 %
<a href="#">Cambodia</a>	14,241,640	6,000	70,000	0.5 %	0.0 %	1,066.7 %
<a href="#">China *</a>	1,330,044,605	22,500,000	253,000,000	19.0 %	43.7 %	1,024.4 %
<a href="#">East Timor</a>	1,108,777	-	1,200	0.1 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
<a href="#">Georgia</a>	4,630,841	20,000	360,000	7.8 %	0.1 %	1,700.0 %
<a href="#">Hong Kong *</a>	7,018,636	2,283,000	4,878,713	69.5 %	0.8 %	113.7 %
<a href="#">India</a>	1,147,995,898	5,000,000	60,000,000	5.2 %	10.4 %	1,100.0 %
<a href="#">Indonesia</a>	237,512,355	2,000,000	25,000,000	10.5 %	4.3 %	1,150.0 %
<a href="#">Japan</a>	127,288,419	47,080,000	94,000,000	73.8 %	16.2 %	99.7 %
<a href="#">Kazakhstan</a>	15,340,533	70,000	1,400,000	9.1 %	0.2 %	1,900.0 %
<a href="#">Korea, North</a>	23,479,089	--	--	--	--	0.0 %
<a href="#">Korea, South</a>	49,232,844	19,040,000	34,820,000	70.7 %	6.0 %	82.9 %
<a href="#">Kyrgyzstan</a>	5,356,869	51,600	750,000	14.0 %	0.1 %	1,353.5 %
<a href="#">Laos</a>	6,677,534	6,000	100,000	1.5 %	0.0 %	1,566.7 %
<a href="#">Macao *</a>	460,823	60,000	238,000	51.6 %	0.0 %	296.7 %
<a href="#">Malaysia</a>	25,274,133	3,700,000	14,904,000	59.0 %	2.6 %	302.8 %
<a href="#">Maldives</a>	379,174	6,000	33,000	8.7 %	0.0 %	450.0 %
<a href="#">Mongolia</a>	2,996,081	30,000	320,000	10.7 %	0.1 %	966.7 %
<a href="#">Myanmar</a>	47,758,181	1,000	40,000	0.1 %	0.0 %	3,900.0 %
<a href="#">Nepal</a>	29,519,114	50,000	337,100	1.1 %	0.1 %	574.2 %
<a href="#">Pakistan</a>	167,762,040	133,900	17,500,000	10.4 %	3.0 %	12,969.5 %
<a href="#">Philippines</a>	92,681,463	2,000,000	14,000,000	15.1 %	2.4 %	600.0 %
<a href="#">Singapore</a>	4,608,167	1,200,000	2,700,000	58.6 %	0.5 %	125.0 %
<a href="#">Sri Lanka</a>	21,128,773	121,500	771,700	3.7 %	0.1 %	535.1 %
<a href="#">Taiwan</a>	22,920,946	6,260,000	15,400,000	67.2 %	2.7 %	146.0 %
<a href="#">Tajikistan</a>	7,211,884	2,000	19,500	0.3 %	0.0 %	875.0 %
<a href="#">Thailand</a>	65,493,298	2,300,000	13,416,000	20.5 %	2.3 %	483.3 %
<a href="#">Turkmenistan</a>	5,179,571	2,000	70,000	1.4 %	0.0 %	3,400.0 %
<a href="#">Uzbekistan</a>	28,268,440	7,500	1,745,000	6.2 %	0.3 %	23,166.7 %
<a href="#">Vietnam</a>	86,116,559	200,000	20,159,615	23.4 %	3.5 %	9,979.8 %
<b>TOTAL ASIA</b>	<b>3,776,181,969</b>	<b>114,304,000</b>	<b>578,538,257</b>	<b>15.3 %</b>	<b>100.0 %</b>	<b>406.1 %</b>

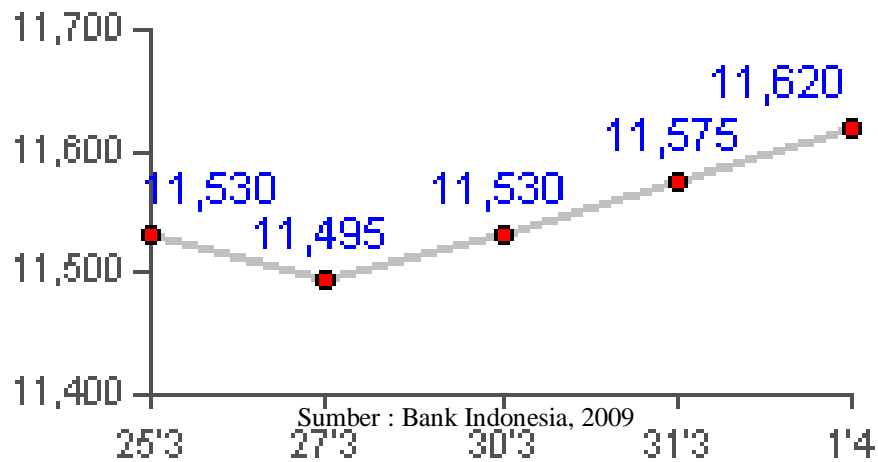
**Perkiraan Kebutuhan Infrastruktur  
Telekomunikasi dan Informatika**

Akhir Tahun	Sambungan Tetap		STB		Internet	Multimedia *
	Kapasitas	Penetrasi	Pelanggan (Kapasitas Terpakai)	Penetrasi	Pelanggan (juta)	Pelanggan (juta)
2006	10.454.115	4,6	33.303.941	14,59	4,371	3,637
2007	11.594.976	5,0	38.622.073	16,70	5,863	4,866
2008	12.963.259	5,5	43.940.204	18,76	7,680	6,363
2009	14.591.029	6,1	49.258.336	20,76	9,853	8,153
2010	16.510.494	6,9	54.576.467	22,71	12,417	10,265
2011	18.753.716	7,7	59.894.599	24,62	15,403	12,725
2012	21.352.879	8,7	65.212.730	26,48	18,847	15,562
2013	24.340.042	9,8	70.530.862	28,29	22,779	18,801
2014	27.747.373	11,0	75.848.993	30,06	27,233	22,471
2015	31.607.041	12,4	81.167.125	31,79	32,243	26,598

Sumber : Demand Postel, 2002.

Forecast Ditjen

**Fluktuasi Kurs Rupiah terhadap Dolar**



## GLOBAL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY REPORT 2008-2009

Indonesia						
Mobile telephone subscribers per 100 population		35,33		Population (millions), 2007	226	
Internet users per 100 population		5,612		GDP (PPP) per capita (int'l \$), 2007	3728	
International Internet bandwidth (mB/s) per 10,000 population		0,518				
<b>Network Readiness Index 83 of 134</b>						
Environment component	<b>81</b>	Readiness component	<b>65</b>	Usage component	<b>94</b>	
Market environment	<b>55</b>	Individual readiness	<b>52</b>	Individual usage	<b>107</b>	
Political and regulatory environment	<b>83</b>	Business readiness	<b>49</b>	Business usage	<b>65</b>	
Infrastructure environment	<b>103</b>	Government readiness	<b>111</b>	Government usage	<b>99</b>	
Venture capital availability	41	Quality of math and science education	46	Mobile telephone subscribers (hard data)	102	
Financial market sophistication	72	Quality of the educational system	39	Personal computers (hard data)	103	
Availability of latest technologies	61	Internet access in schools	58	Broadband Internet subscribers (hard data)	101	
State of cluster development	18	Buyer sophistication	25	Internet users (hard data)	106	
Utility patents (hard data)	85	Residential telephone connection charge	89	Internet bandwidth (hard data)	85	

		(hard data)				
High-tech exports (hard data)	41	Residential monthly telephone subscription (hard data)	96	Prevalence of foreign technology licensing	36	
Burden of government regulation	45	High-speed monthly broadband subscription (hard data)	72	Firm-level technology absorption	65	
Extent and effect of taxation	16	Lowest cost of broadband (hard data)	79	Capacity for innovation	53	
Total tax rate (hard data)	54	Cost of mobile telephone call (hard data)	58	Availability of new telephone lines	101	
Time required to start a business (hard data)	122	Extent of staff training	31	Extent of business Internet use	73	
Number of procedures required to start a business (hard data)	100	Local availability of specialized research and training services	43	Government success in ICT promotion	99	
Intensity of local competition	44	Quality of management schools	48	Availability of government online services	73	
Freedom of the press	63	Company spending on R&D	34	ICT use and government efficiency	108	
Accessibility of digital content	69	University-industry research collaboration	54	Presence of ICT in government offices	98	
Effectiveness of law-making bodies	75	Business telephone connection charge (hard data)	91	E-Participation Index (hard data)	105	
Laws relating to ICT	71	Business monthly telephone subscription (hard data)	97			
Judicial independence	80	Local supplier quality	57			
Intellectual property protection	102	Local supplier quantity	50			

Efficiency of legal framework for disputes	66	Computer	35		
Property rights	117	Government prioritization of ICT	124		
Quality of competition in the ISP sector	78	Government procurement of advanced technology products	87		
Number of procedures to enforce a contract (hard data)	78	Importance of ICT to government vision of the future	106		
Time to enforce a contract (hard data)	71	E-Government Readiness Index (hard data)	92		
Telephone lines (hard data)	97				
Secure Internet servers (hard data)	105				
Electricity production (hard data)	107				
Availability of scientists and engineers	31				
Quality of scientific research institutions	39				
Tertiary education enrollment (hard data)	90				
Education expenditure (hard data)	126				
Sumber: World Economic Forum 2008-2009					



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