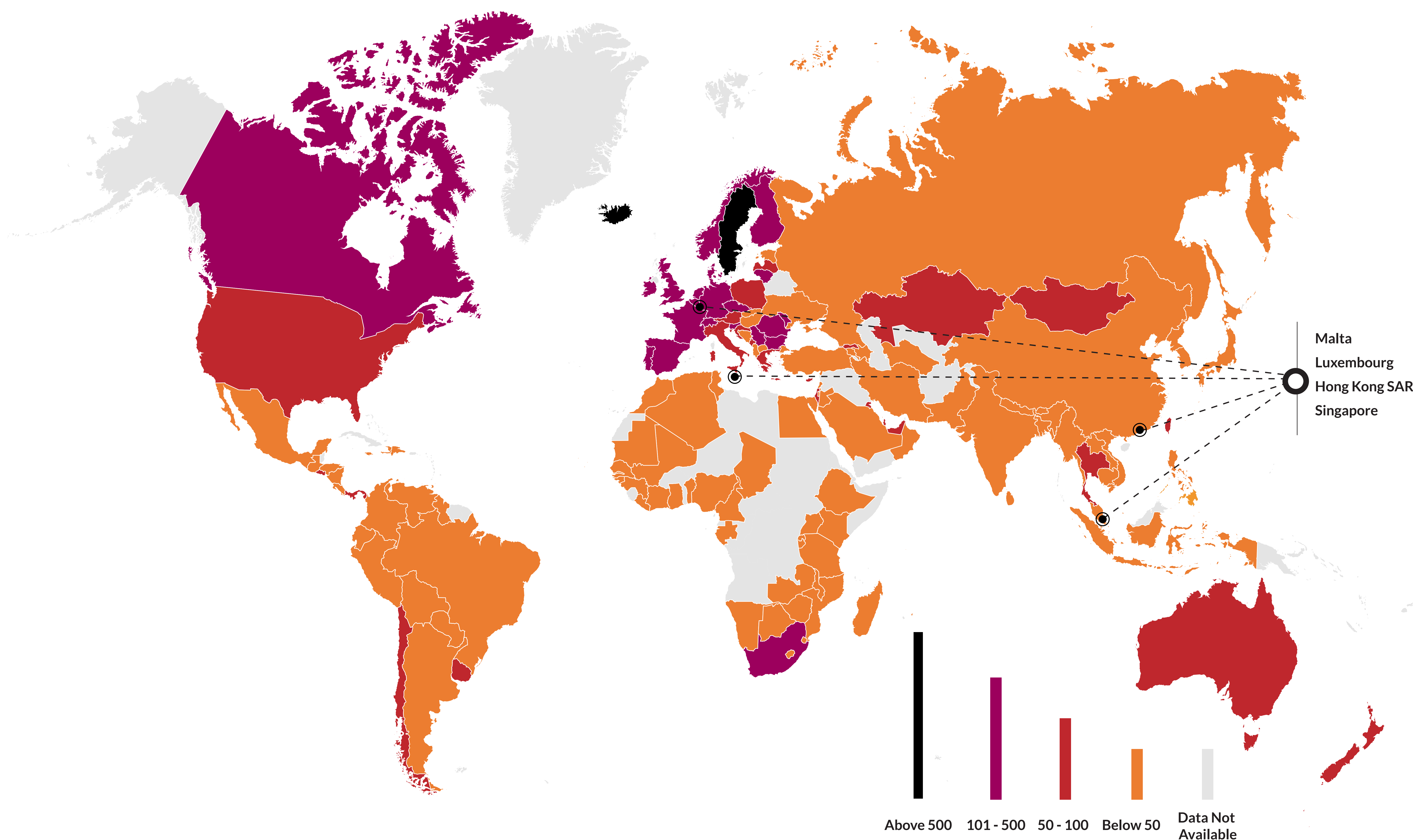


Global Performance of International Internet Bandwidth

International Internet bandwidth (kb/s) per Internet user | 2017 or most recent



What is Bandwidth?

Capability of a wired or wireless network to transfer the maximum quantity of data from one point to another through an internet connection in a given amount of time (Generally in 1 second) is defined as bandwidth.

Traditionally, the capacity of bandwidth is expressed in bits per second (bps). The modern and technologically advanced network connections have greater capacity. They are either measured in Megabits per second* (Mbps) or in Gigabits per second (Gbps).

An internet connection with a larger bandwidth can move a huge amount of data (uploading/downloading/mailling a video file, etc) much faster than an internet connection with a lower bandwidth.

* (1024 Bytes = 1 Kilobyte; 1024 Kilobytes = 1 Megabyte; 1024 Megabytes = 1 Gigabyte; 1024 Gigabytes = 1 Terabyte; 1024 Terabytes = 1 Petabyte)

What is International Bandwidth?

Maximum amount of data transmission rate from one country to the other parts of the world is known as International Bandwidth for the country of origin.

INSIGHTS

Europe:

- Europe tops the list of international bandwidth. The value of international bandwidth in Luxembourg is 6888 kilobytes/second which is highest in the world.
- Many of the European countries are the pioneer of fastest-growing fibre-optic networks. Simultaneously, European nations are not densely populated like the Asian countries. Hence, sharing the internet with higher speed among the residents becomes easier.
- Due to better quality of internet connectivity, the percentage of internet users are also high in Europe.

Asia:

- Asian countries hold the maximum share of world population. The nations are gradually developing their capabilities to meet the growing demand for internet. Countries like India, Bhutan, Nepal, Bangladesh, China have lower abilities of data transmission.
- Generally, in the densely populated areas of the South Asian countries, the broadband service is delivered through DSL (Digital Subscriber Line). Through DSL, the data is sent over the copper phone lines. Shorter length of the wire from the internet/network provider's office to the consumer's home helps in faster delivery of data.
- However, countries like Hong Kong, Singapore in Asia hold the leading positions in the list of international bandwidth. Being one of the most populous places in the world they still hold this ranking. Most of its internet connections are delivered from the network providers to the basement of an individual building and then to individual household by fast DSL. The method is known as FTTH (Fibre to the Building) which are specially designed for apartment blocks and large office buildings. In this system, fibre optical cable run directly to a Main Distribution Frame (MDF), usually located at the bottom of a building. In many countries, the network providers choose to provide slower speeds for maximising the coverage area (Urban, Rural, Suburbs) in the region.

Africa:

- Africa's demand for Internet is expected to grow tremendously in the upcoming years. Availability of internet connection in Africa is quite deplorable. Bigger areas with relatively low size of population, poor infrastructure and lesser exposure to technical advancement are the reasons behind it.
- Though various parts of the countries are evolving rapidly but due to poor bandwidth users cannot access the internet with standard speed.