

2024 Broadband Speed

*****STRICTLY EMBARGOED UNTIL TUESDAY 16 JULY
AT 00:01 GMT*****

2024 Worldwide Broadband Speed League reveals Iceland has fastest broadband on the planet

- Around 1.5 billion broadband speed tests conducted across 220 countries, analysed by Cable.co.uk
- Iceland offers the fastest broadband in Europe (and in the world) with an average speed of 279.55Mbps
- Western Europe dominates the global speed table, containing an incredible nine of the top ten fastest countries in the world for broadband
- Macau (234.74Mbps) is the only location to make it into the top ten fastest in the world outside of Western Europe
- Countries in Northern Africa collectively had the lowest average speed in the world (12.52Mbps)
- You can download [the full data set](#) including both country and regional figures, a detailed research methodology description, and use our interactive map via [this study's landing page](#) – please link either to this or [to our broadband homepage](#) if you intend to use our data. Please see the editor's notes for more information concerning this request

(Embargoed until) Tuesday 16 July 2024: Analysis of around 1.5 billion broadband speed tests worldwide has revealed Iceland has the fastest broadband in the world. The research was designed and compiled by [Cable.co.uk](#), and the data gathered by M-Lab. Measurement Lab is led by teams based at Code for Science & Society; Google Inc; and supported by partners around the world.

31 of the top 50 fastest-performing countries are located in Europe (Eastern, Western and Baltics), with six in Asia (Ex. Near East), three in the Caribbean region, three in South America, three in Northern America, three in the Near East and one in Oceania. By contrast, 30 of the 50 slowest-performing countries are located in Sub-Saharan or Northern Africa, six are in Asia (Ex. Near East), one is in South America, four are in the Near East, three are in the CIS (Former USSR) region, five are in Oceania, and one is in the Caribbean region.

35 countries failed to achieve average speeds of 10Mbps or greater, the speed deemed by UK telecoms watchdog Ofcom to be the minimum required to cope with the needs of a typical family or small business. This is down from 48 countries in

2023, 67 countries in 2022, and 94 countries in 2021, indicating significant speed improvements are ongoing in many parts of the world.

28 countries were measured in the Asia (ex. Near East) region, which clocked in a regional average speed of 57.24Mbps. The fastest average speeds were measured in Macau (234.74Mbps, 3rd), South Korea (172.53Mbps, 11th), and Japan (139.53Mbps, 23rd). British Indian Ocean Territory (2.38Mbps, 229th, last place), Afghanistan (3.11Mbps, 224th), and Timor-Leste (6.00Mbps, 211th) were the slowest in the region.

The Baltics, comprising three qualifying countries, ranked entirely within the top 50, and have an overall regional average of 106.45Mbps. Estonia fared best in 33rd place overall and with an average speed of 113.10Mbps. Lithuania (110.74Mbps, 36th), and Latvia (95.50Mbps, 45th) followed behind.

Overall the Caribbean region fared well for what are essentially island nations, with three of its 28 countries featuring in the top 50 fastest countries in the world. Overall, the region offers a respectable 53.44Mbps on average. At the faster end, the Cayman Islands (118.83Mbps, 29th), Puerto Rico (118.54Mbps, 30th), and Barbados (97.27Mbps, 44th) led the way, while Cuba (4.49Mbps, 220th), Haiti (13.21Mbps, 177th), and Sint Maarten (18.17Mbps, 154th) were the slowest.

Most Central American countries found themselves toward the middle of the league table. The region as a whole has an average speed of 41.39Mbps. The fastest average speeds can be found in Panama (62.43Mbps, 78th), Costa Rica (53.39Mbps, 89th), and Mexico (44.73Mbps, 110th). Meanwhile, Honduras (21.77Mbps, 143rd), Nicaragua (33.85Mbps, 123rd), and El Salvador (35.90Mbps, 122nd) all performed relatively poorly.

Of the 10 CIS nations in the table, most can be found from the middle of the table downwards. The region had an average speed of 22.70Mbps. The top three fastest nations in the region are Russia (67.43Mbps, 68th), Belarus (45.81Mbps, 106th), and Armenia (26.78Mbps, 135th). The slowest countries in the region were Turkmenistan (2.72Mbps, 228th), Tajikistan (3.10Mbps, 225th), and Kyrgyzstan (11.31Mbps, 188th). Both Tajikistan and Turkmenistan were among the slowest 5 countries in the world.

There are 17 qualifying countries in the Eastern Europe region, all but two of which are in the top half of the table, with six making it into the top 50. Overall the region averages 76.58Mbps. The fastest three were Slovakia (145.19Mbps, 19th), Hungary (112.15Mbps, 34th) and Romania (105.46Mbps, 38th). The slowest three were Albania (29.87Mbps, 128th), Croatia (38.52Mbps, 116th), and Bosnia and Herzegovina (45.51Mbps, 108th).

The 15 countries in the Near East measured for this year's speed league table span the entire table. The average download speed for the region is 50.27Mbps. The fastest countries were Israel (153.61Mbps, 16th), Qatar (101.72Mbps, 41st) and United Arab Emirates (99.26Mbps, 43rd). The slowest were Syria (2.80Mbps, 227th), Yemen

(2.99Mbps, 226th) and Lebanon (9.67Mbps, 196th).

Northern Africa recorded the slowest overall internet speeds as a collective region, with an average speed of just 12.52Mbps. Morocco (19.61Mbps, 150th), Egypt (12.64Mbps, 181st), and Algeria (12.35Mbps, 183rd) offered the fastest speeds in the region. Libya (8.37Mbps) recorded the slowest speed in 195th place, followed by Mauritania (10.94Mbps, 190th), and Tunisia (11.18Mbps, 189th).

Five countries were measured in Northern America, all of which were in the top half of the table. The region as a whole has an average speed of 104.18Mbps. The United States (161.97Mbps, 12th) led the region with Canada (152.25Mbps, 17th) coming a close second, and Bermuda (107.40Mbps, 37th) in third place. Meanwhile, Greenland (42.69Mbps, 111th) was the slowest in the region, followed by Saint Pierre and Miquelon (56.61Mbps, 85th).

Of the 16 qualifying countries in Oceania, most were in the bottom half of the speed table. The region has an overall average of 28.86Mbps. Leading the regional table here is New Zealand (124.01Mbps, 28th), followed by Australia (77.99Mbps, 55th) in second place, with New Caledonia (50.61Mbps, 97th) in third place. The slowest in the region were Wallis and Futuna (4.66Mbps, 218th), the Federated States of Micronesia (5.32Mbps, 215th) and Vanuatu (7.67Mbps, 204th).

The 13 countries measured in South America span the whole table, with a regional average speed of 44.38Mbps. The fastest internet in South America can be found in Uruguay (111.46Mbps, 20th), Chile (85.49Mbps, 40th) and Brazil (72.70Mbps, 48th). Venezuela (10.92Mbps, 168th), Suriname (12.48Mbps, 159th), and Bolivia (16.00Mbps, 148th) were the slowest in the region.

50 countries were measured in second-slowest region Sub-Saharan Africa, which averaged a download speed of 14.99Mbps overall. All but two of the countries found themselves in the slowest half of the league table. Going against the trend somewhat were Réunion (63.29Mbps, 75th), South Africa (45.42Mbps, 114th), and Eswatini (37.23Mbps, 120th). Meanwhile, Sudan (4.02Mbps, 223rd), Central African Republic (4.08Mbps, 222nd), and Ethiopia (4.45Mbps, 221st) all fell among the slowest ten countries in the world for average network speed.

All 29 countries measured in Western Europe were in the top half of the table, with an incredible nine of them in the top ten. The regional average speed of 138.47Mbps makes it the fastest of the 13 global regions overall. Impressive average speeds were measured for regional top-three Iceland (279.55Mbps, fastest in the world), Jersey (273.51Mbps, 2nd) and Liechtenstein (222.98Mbps, 4th). The slowest places in the region were Vatican City (Holy See) (51.60Mbps, 94th), Faroe Islands (56.61Mbps, 84th), and Åland Islands (64.28Mbps, 74th).

Notes for editors

- **IMPORTANT NOTICE:** When using our research it is vital you link to [the source page for this project](#). While we respect individual editorial policy, the dissemination of our research from one site to another without our involvement means that, without a traceable path back to the source, articles can and do begin appearing without crediting our work. This in turn leads to an inundation of queries at our end from people wishing to find the data source themselves. And that can often mean more work than our small team can handle. Please consider this, and your readers, when deciding whether or not to link to the source in your article, news story, feature or white paper
- Other annual research designed and conducted by [Cable.co.uk](#) includes [worldwide broadband pricing](#), and [worldwide mobile data pricing](#), [how global network speeds were affected by stringent COVID-19 lockdown periods](#), and finally our [global study of electricity](#) prices.
- An interactive map, along with further insights and downloadable versions of the data set, our full research methodology, and this press release can be found on [the research source page](#)
- [Cable.co.uk](#) analysed data collected by M-Lab in a 12-month period up to 30 June 2023, including 220 countries and territories. Some countries have been excluded from the study due to very low sample sizes. You can find the data for them regardless, in the separate tab of the spreadsheet labelled 'Excluded countries'
- Note that it is not our remit to analyse or interpret results within specific countries, but rather to provide a starting point for others to do so. Requests to expound on an individual country basis will therefore be declined. The answers to most questions beyond that are found in the methodology document, downloadable via the [research source page](#). For anything else, please email Dan Howdle (dan@cable.co.uk), project head and consumer telecoms analyst. For purely technical queries concerning data extraction and speed-testing methodology, please email Mark Ashton (mark@cable.co.uk), head of research and development