

## Expert Group on Telecommunication/ICT indicators (EGTI) meeting ITU Geneva, 29-31 March 2010

### Summary of the meeting

1. The Expert Group on Telecommunication/ICT Indicators (EGTI) meeting, organized by the Market Information and Statistics (STAT) division of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), took place in Geneva from 29 to 31 March 2010.
2. The EGTI was formed following the request of the World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators (WTI) meeting, held in Egypt in March 2009 with the objective of reviewing the telecommunication/ICT indicators. An invitation to join the EGTI was sent to all statistical contacts of the ITU. More than 160 experts joined the EGTI and participated in the online discussion between March 2009 and February 2010. All EGTI members were invited to attend the EGTI face-to-face meeting in Geneva in March 2010.
3. The EGTI meeting was attended by 26 participants from ITU Member States, the private sector, as well as international organizations. It included representatives from GSMA (Wireless Intelligence), Intel, Eurostat, and OECD, as well as from ministries and regulatory authorities from the Denmark, Dominican Republic, Egypt, India, Kenya, the Republic of Korea, Mexico (also representing Regulatel), Moldova (also representing RCC), Nigeria, Spain, Sweden, Tanzania, and Uganda.
4. The meeting was chaired by Mr Christian Madsen, Head of Section, Telecommunications Consumer Policy Division of the National IT and Telecommunications Agency of Denmark.
5. The objective of the meeting was to finalize the definitions of the indicators and decide which of them should be collected by the ITU..
6. The experts discussed more than 100 telecommunication/ICT indicators and their definitions covering the following areas: fixed and mobile cellular telephone networks; the Internet, including fixed (wired) and wireless broadband Internet; tariffs; revenues; investment; quality of service; staff for fixed, mobile and Internet services; community access indicators, and other indicators (See World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators Definition, March 2010).
7. ITU collects data for these indicators from national administrative sources, usually the countries' telecommunication regulatory authority or ministry, by means of two annual questionnaires. The ITU sends its *short* questionnaire in March of each year while the *long* questionnaire is sent in June.

8. The EGTI meeting agreed on the final revisions of the indicators and definitions. It further agreed to collect 12 indicators through the *short* questionnaire and 66 indicators through the *long* questionnaire (see Annex 3). The selection of these indicators was based on the demand for the data, as well as on the response rates to each indicator from past data collections.
9. The EGTI meeting further agreed to not collect the tariff indicators through the ITU questionnaires. Instead, data on fixed, mobile and Internet tariffs will be collected by ITU directly from operators and ISPs' websites. ITU will consult countries on the name of the operator and the name of the service package to be used. The operator for each type of service should be chosen in terms of market dominance (measured by the number of subscriptions). Once ITU has compiled the tariff data, these will be sent to countries for approval before publication.
10. The indicators and definitions agreed during the EGTI meeting will be tested in the forthcoming *long* questionnaire of the ITU, scheduled to be sent at the beginning of June 2010.
11. The outcome of the EGTI meeting will be presented by the EGTI chair at the next World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators meeting (WTIM), scheduled to be held in November 2010. ITU will provide feedback on the experiences from the 2010 data collection.
12. There are a number of indicators that remain to be discussed. The EGTI meeting agreed to continue the discussion on these indicators using the online discussion forum. EGTI members are encouraged to provide indicators and definitions currently used in their national data collection and to share their data collection experiences on these new indicators.