ITU's Market, Economics and Finance Unit presents its World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators...

By the end of 2005, the world had 2.2 billion mobile subscribers, compared to 1.3 billion fixed telephone lines. In Europe, almost 9 out of 10 people have a mobile phone

Asia is home to a number of broadband champions, including Japan, Hong Kong (China), and the Republic of Korea, where internet access is almost exclusively "high-speed"

On average, 16 out of 100 people in Latin America are online (2005)

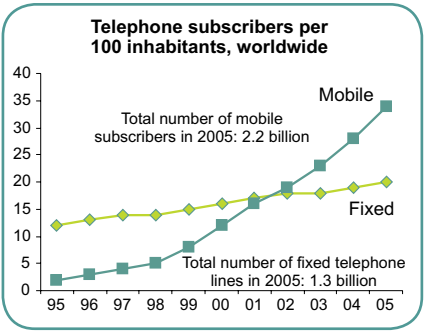
In 2005, the African continent added another 55 million mobile subscribers to its user base

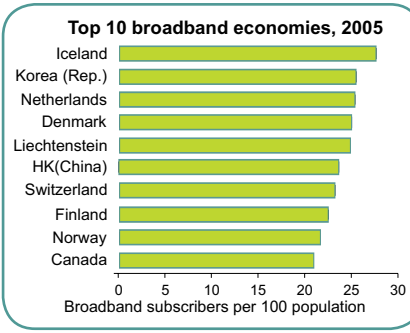
Through its World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators, ITU is recognized as the main source of global, and internationally comparable, ICT/telecommunication statistics

Telecommunication and information & communication technology statistics

- to track the information society
- to measure and overcome the digital divide
- to identify market potential and investment opportunities

Global analysis





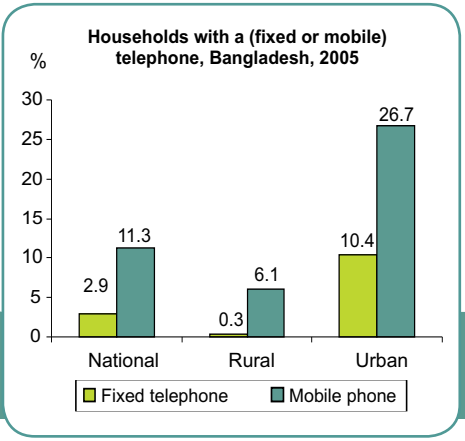
What kind of data ITU collects…

- Mobile/fixed telephone networks
- Internet subscribers and users
- Telephone/data traffic
- Tariffs (mobile, fixed, internet)
- Revenues and investments
- Broadcasting (TV, radio, etc.)

Indicator definition and international cooperation

To measure the information society and track the digital divide, we need comprehensive, reliable and harmonized data. ITU works closely with countries and other organisations to improve the availability of ICT statistics. Together with the Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development, ITU has developed a core list of ICT indicators to guide countries in their data collection efforts.

Country data



Morocco in 2005

Population, million	31.5
Gross Domestic Product per capita (U$)	1'500
Fixed telephone lines per 100 inhabitants	4.6
Payphones per 1'000 inhabitants	4.7
Mobile cellular subs. per 100 inhabitants	39.4
% mobile cellular prepaid subscribers	95
% population covered by mobile signal	96
Internet users per 100 inhabitants	14.6
International bandwidth, bits per inhab.	41.5
Telecom services revenue, (U$) billion	2.8
TV-equipped households (%)	74.0

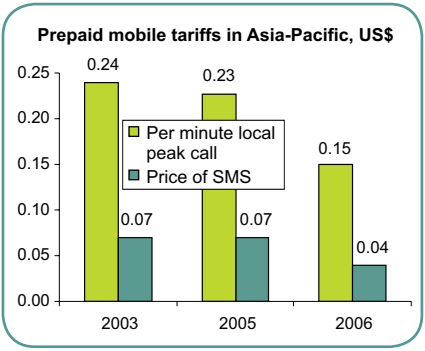
Data sources ...

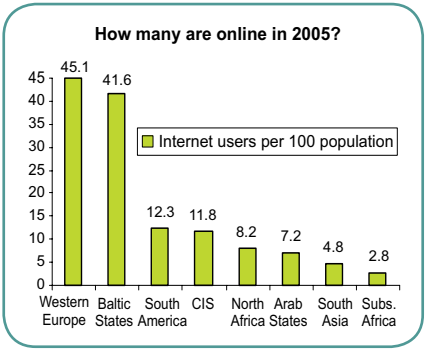
ITU collects its data directly from governments – usually the regulatory authority or the ministry – by means of an annual questionnaire. Data are verified, harmonized and complemented by online research, government websites and operators' annual reports. Market research data are also used to cross-check and complement missing values.

Regional data

ITU monitors, compares and analyses regional ICT developments. It also has the mandate to help monitor progress towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), a set of goals to reduce poverty, ill-health, lack of education, and environmental degradation. ITU's 3 MDG indicators are total telephone penetration, PCs, and internet users:

MDG	*Telephone lines and cellular subscribers per 100 inhabitants*		*Personal computers in use per 100 inhabitants*		*Internet users per 100 inhabitants*	
	1990	2005	1990	2005	1990	2005
World	10.1	51.4	2.5	13.4	0.3	15.4
Developed	45.4	134.2	11.1	56.7	0.3	53.5
Developing	2.3	37.0	0.3	5.1	0.0	8.7





Workshops and meetings

ITU regularly organises workshops and meetings related to indicator definitions and data methodologies. Its World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators Meeting (WTIM) brings together users and producers of ICT statistics to review existing definitions and methodologies. New indicators are identified to reflect changes in the regulatory and technological environment.

International benchmarking

ITU's ICT Opportunity Index, which was acknowledged at the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS), combines internationally-agreed indicators, including those identified by the MDGs, into a single overall "infostate" value. The index highlights which countries are making progress and how fast. Economies are ranked according to 5 categories, from 'high' to 'low' infostates. The ICT Opportunity Index will be updated (2005 data) and published in time for ITU TELECOM WORLD 2006 which will take place in December 2006.

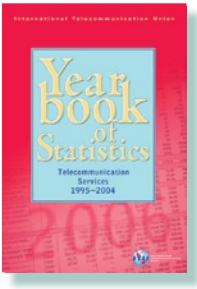
How to obtain data and reports ...

Our statistics and analysis of national, regional and global trends are available in a number of formats, including publications and CD-ROM. The World Telecommunication/ ICT Indicators Database, which is updated every 3 months, can be purchased and downloaded online. Key indicators are available, free of charge, on our website.

www.itu.int/ict or indicators@itu.int

The World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators Database contains time series data for the years 1960, 1965, and annually from 1970 - 2005 for a total of 80 telecommunication indicators including mobile and fixed telephone network size and growth, quality of service, traffic, staff, tariffs, revenue, investment, and data on internet and broadband uptake.

The World Telecommunication/ICT Development Report (WTDR), first published in 1994, is widely recognized as the industry bible for both its analysis and statistics. Each WTDR explores a specific theme such as mobile communications, universal access, and trade in telecommunications. The last WTDR, published in December 2005, focused on "Measuring ICT for social and economic development". In addition to analysis, the report contains statistical tables providing comparisons between countries and regions. The Report is published in English, French and Spanish.



The Yearbook of Statistics, published once a year, provides key statistical information to evaluate the evolution of the telecommunication/ ICT sector, by country. The lastest Yearbook contains statistics for the ten-year period 1995-2004. The Report is published in English, French and Spanish.

The Regional Telecommunication Indicators – including reports on the Americas, Africa, and Asia-Pacifc – are prepared especially for regional ITU TELECOM events. The publication consists of an analytical overview of telecommunication/ICT trends, regional and country statistics, and a directory of telecommunication organizations, including the names and websites of telecommunication ministries, regulators, and facilities-based telephone and cellular operators active in the region.