

Stakeholders Workshop on Information Sharing within the Telecom Industry  
Lagos, Nigeria  
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# Telecommunication statistics for effective regulation

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International Telecommunication Union

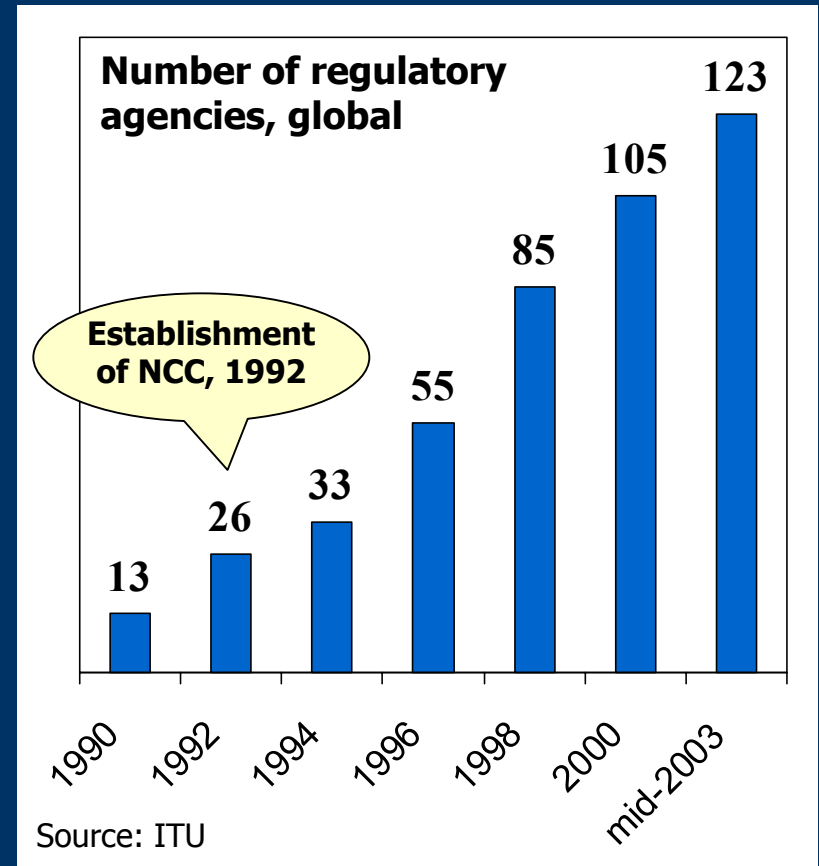
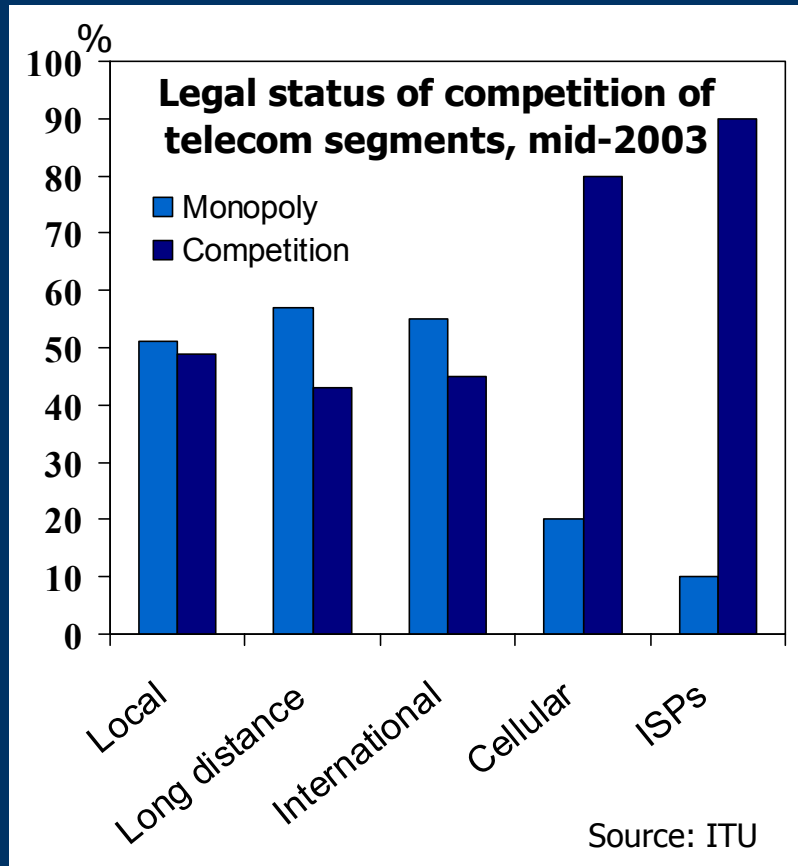


# To be discussed...

- Global liberalization and regulation trends
- Why regulators need to collect market statistics
- Data groups and types
- Data methodology
- Data source: operators and surveys
- Best Practices
  - UK (Ofcom), Hong Kong, China (OFTA)
  - Africa: Uganda (UCC), Ivory Coast (ATC)
- Regional cooperation (ECOWAS) and data collection tools



# With liberalization comes regulation



# Monitoring license requirements

“The Ministry of Communications shall formulate policies on universal access, including specific targets to be achieved over a given period of time. The NCC is responsible for...defining development targets and other ..goals for national communications access”

Source: Nigeria National Policy on Telecommunications, Chapter 9



# Nigerian Communications Act 2003

- Part II: Monitoring and reporting (section 89)
  - (1) The Commission shall monitor all significant matters relating to the performance of all licensees ...
  - (2) (a) use any of its powers...without limitations...of investigation and information-gathering...
  - (b) have regard to such industry performance indicators as the Commission considers appropriate
  - (3)...the Commission shall monitor and report...: (b) the efficiency in which licensees provide facilities and services...(c) the quality of services, ...(d) industry statistics generally including but not limited to service provisioning, traffic pattern, industry operators, etc
- The license agreements also discuss “Requirement to Furnish Information to the Commission”



# Telecommunication data categories

- Network subscribers (fixed, mobile etc)
- Quality of service
- Traffic
- Tariffs
- Revenue/Investment

**Key indicators of the telecommunication/ICT sector -- DRAFT V 1.1**

The third World Telecommunication/ICT indicators meeting (Geneva, January 2003)<sup>1</sup> adopted the following key indicators. In addition to a concise definition, examples with actual data are provided to facilitate understanding. The primary source for the examples comes from an annual report issued by the UK Office of Telecommunications (OFTEL). Examples from other countries are used in cases where the indicator is not relevant to the UK situation or where a better example exists. The sources for the examples are shown in the references at the end of this document.

Please address any questions or comments to [minges@itu.int](mailto:minges@itu.int).

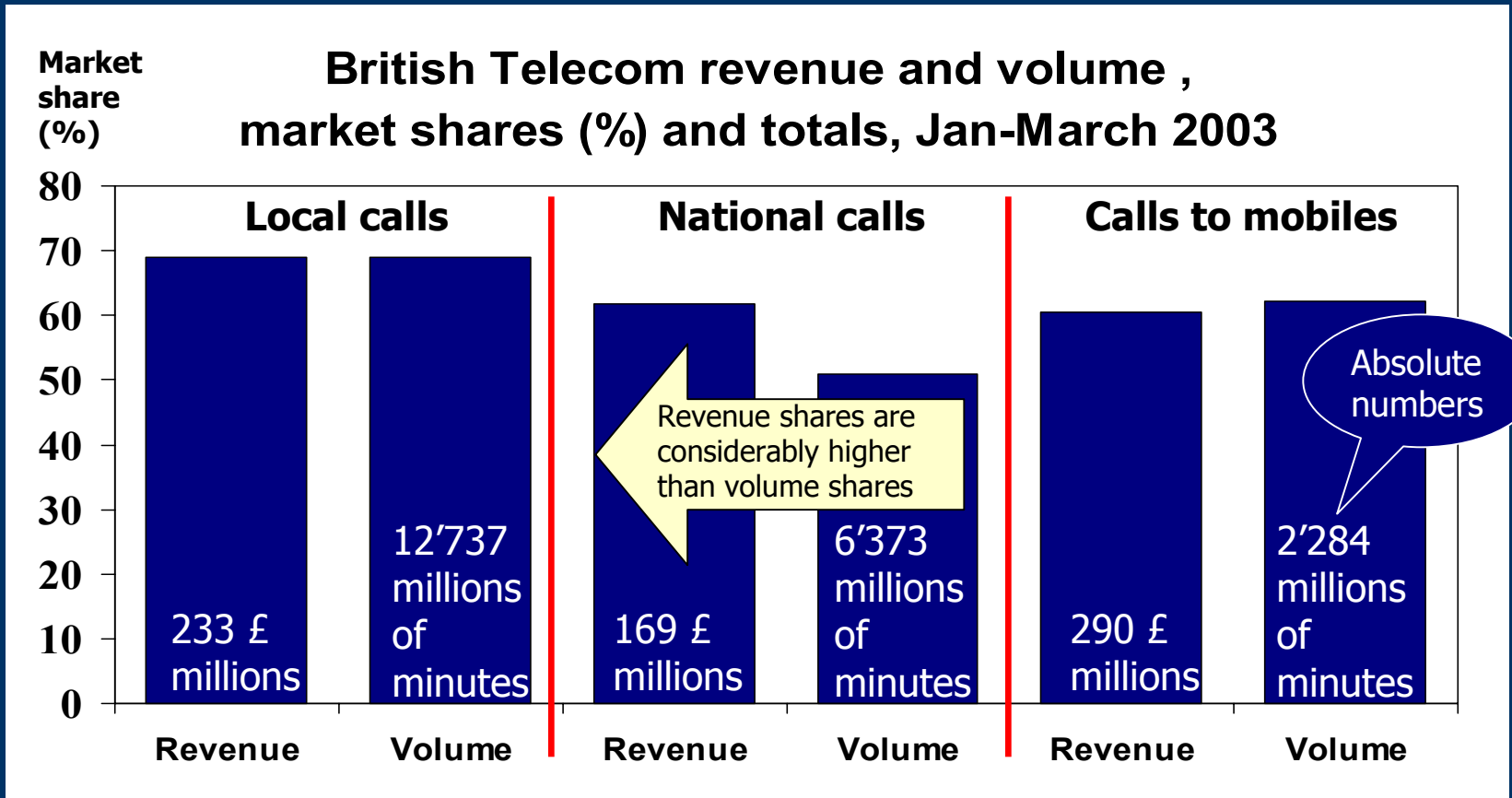
ITU code <sup>2</sup>	Indicator	Definition	Example	
<b>Telephone network</b>				
1	112	Main telephone lines in operation	A main line is a telephone line connecting the subscriber's terminal equipment to the public switched network and which has a dedicated port in the telephone exchange equipment. This term is synonymous with the term <i>main station</i> or <i>Direct Exchange Line (DEL)</i> that are commonly used in telecommunication documents. It may not be the same as an access line or a local loop. In some countries include the number of lines in use. In other countries this should be specified in the definition.	35701000 [OFTEL p. 18 Table 2]
2	117	Total capacity of local public switching exchanges	The total capacity of public switching exchanges corresponds to the maximum number of lines that can be connected. This capacity is therefore, main lines already in use plus lines available for future connection. It is used for the technical operation of the network.	



# Quarterly mobile data

Revenue	Volume	Subscribers
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Calls</li> <li>•Connection</li> <li>•SSM+MMS</li> <li>•Interconnection</li> <li>•Revenue per subscriber (ARPU)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•UK calls</li> <li>•Outgoing intern.</li> <li>•Roaming</li> <li>•Interconnection</li> <li>•SSM+MMS (units)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Postpaid/prepaid</li> </ul>
Growth rate/change		
By operator/consolidated		

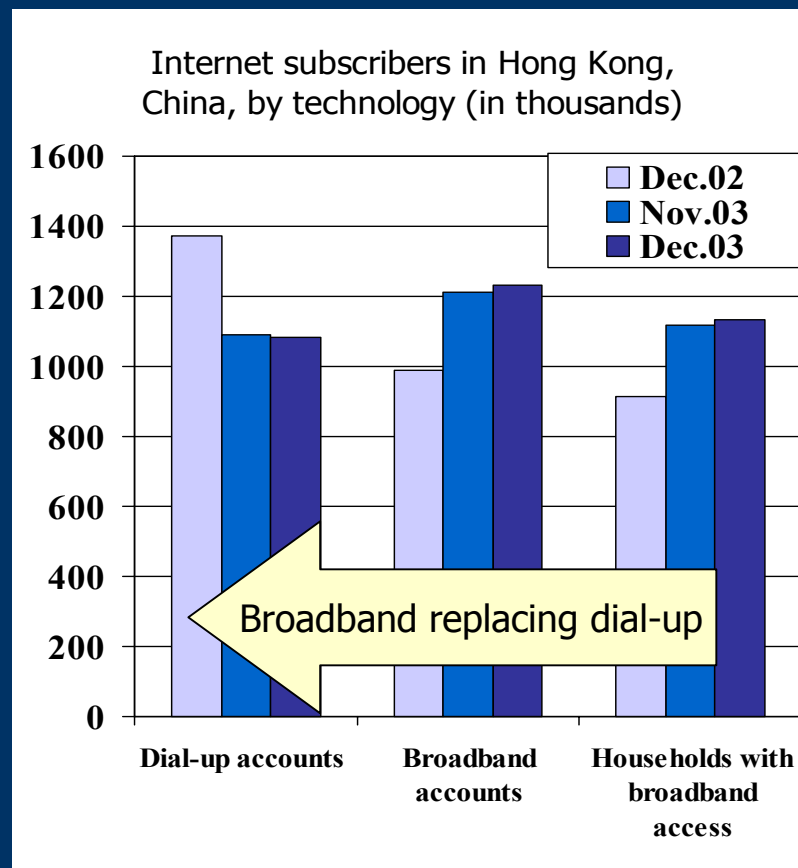
# Quarterly fixed data





# Regularity, timeliness, definitions

- OFTA collects (and publishes online!) detailed monthly telecommunication statistics since 1990
- Indicators are well defined
  - “Broadband Internet access refers to services with downloading speed of 1 Mbps or above using cable mode, ATM, ADSL, DSL or other technologies”
  - “The statistics are OFTA estimated figures based on the return from the ISPs. They do not include users who are not customers of the licensed ISP, such as users of the campus networks in the universities”



# International comparability

Office of the Telecommunications Authority, Hong Kong - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Address: http://www.ofta.gov.hk/infamesec/facts\_index\_eng.html

**Telecom Facts**

**Telecommunication Indicators in Hong Kong  
submitted to ITU for the fiscal year ending 31 March 2003**

<b>DEMOGRAPHY , ECONOMY</b>	
Population	6.786 Million
Households	2.158 Million
<b>TELEPHONE NETWORK</b>	
Main telephone lines in operation	3.832 Million
% digital main lines	100%
% residential main lines	55.58%
Public payphones	9,059
<b>MOBILE SERVICES</b>	
Cellular mobile telephone subscribers	6.396 Million
Digital cellular subscribers	6.396 Million
Percentage of population (%)	94.3%
<b>OTHER SERVICE</b>	
ISDN subscribers	11,821
ISDN B channel equivalents	79,946
<b>TRAFFIC</b>	
International outgoing telephone (minutes)	3.981 Billion
International incoming telephone (minutes)	1.745 Billion
International bothway telephone (minutes)	5.726 Billion
<b>STAFF</b>	
Full-time telecommunication staff:	17,756
<b>TARIFFS</b>	



# Uganda Communication Commission

Market Information - Microsoft Internet Explorer

Address: http://www.ucc.co.ug/marketinfo/about.html

**UGANDA COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION**

**Communications Sector Comparative Figures for the Period Oct 1998 to Sept 2003**

Services Provided	Oct. 1998	Dec 1999	Feb 2001	Jul 2001	Jul 2002	Dec 2002	Mar 2003	June 2003	Sept 2003
Fixed Telephone Lines	56,196	58,261	61,462	56,149	54,976	59,472	59,590	60,995	64,856
Mobile Cellular Subscribers	12,000	72,602	188,568	276,034	393,310	505,627	595,996	621,082	711,313
Internet/Email Subscribers	1308	4248	5688	5999	6500	6500	7024	7024	7024
National Teleco Operators	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mobile Cellular Operators	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
VSAT International Data Gateways	3	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Internet Service Providers	7	9	11	17	17	17	17	17	18
Private FM Radio Stations	28	37	100	112	115	117	117	119	119



# ATC: Agence des télécommunications de Côte d'Ivoire

Agence des Télécommunications de Côte d'Ivoire - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Address http://www.atc.ci/

**ATC** AGENCE DES TELECOMMUNICATIONS DE CÔTE D'IVOIRE

JEUDI 26 FEVRIER 2003

Présentation  
Textes  
Actualités  
Regulateurs  
Archives

Statistique du marché des Mobiles

NB: Les chiffres ci-dessous ont été fournis par les opérateurs cellulaires, les différents taux proviennent de nos calculs.

**Premier semestre 2003: Evolution mensuelle des abonnés par Opérateur**

Opérateurs	JANVIER 03	Février 03	Mars 03	Avril 03	Mai 03	Juin 03
Orange	528 591	546 808	562 692	574 018	584 434	589 530
TELECEL	509 982	480 414	496 132	502 739	512 077	546 873
CORA	36 351	36 878	39 114	39 306	38 294	39 445
<b>Total Abonnés</b>	<b>1 074 924</b>	<b>1 064 100</b>	<b>1 097 938</b>	<b>1 113 063</b>	<b>1 134 805</b>	<b>1 175 848</b>

**Second semestre 2003: Evolution mensuelle des abonnés par Opérateur**

Opérateurs	Juillet 03	Août 03	Sept 03	Octobre 03	Novembre 03	Décembre 03
Orange	593 491	546 300	554 051	582 687	608 217	
TELECEL	545 015	542 830	549 426	539 632	552 240	599 204
CORA						
<b>Total Abonnés</b>	<b>1 138 506</b>	<b>1 089 130</b>	<b>1 103 477</b>	<b>1 122 319</b>	<b>1 160 457</b>	

**Premier semestre 2003: Evolution mensuelle des Recettes des Opérateurs en (FCFA).**

Opérateurs	JANVIER 03	Février 03	Mars 03	Avril 03	Mai 03	Juin 03
Orange	7 117 339 000	6 070 408 000	6 027 501 000	7 457 485 000	7 927 712 000	7 618 352 000

Done

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Internet

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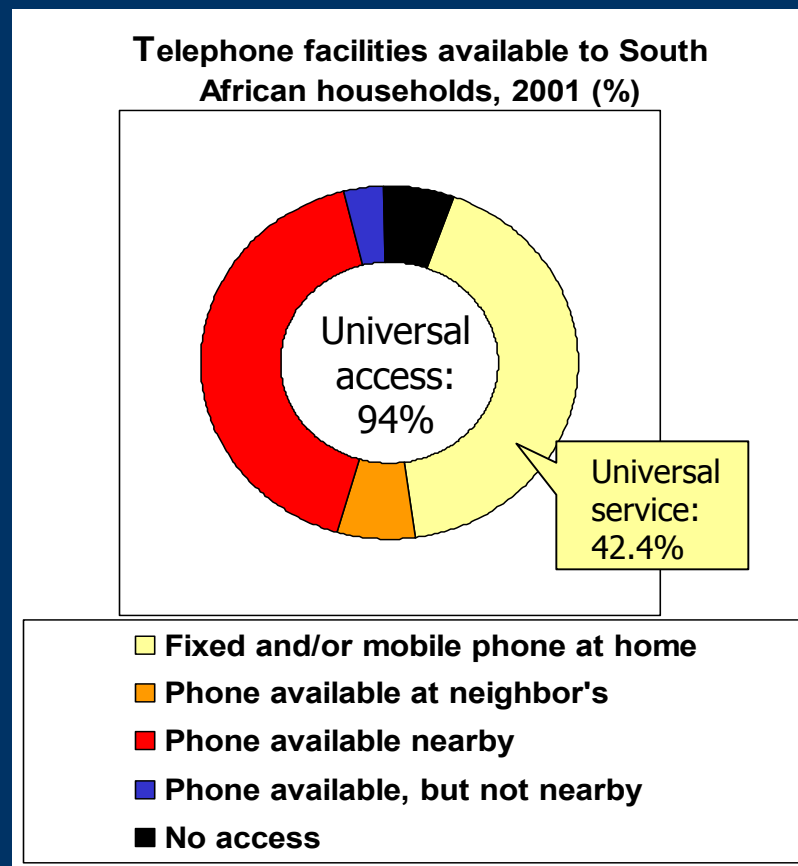
# Data collection and methodology

- Avoid information overload
  - Close coordination between regulator and operators (optimal information supply)
  - Data should be clearly defined
  - Information needs to be consistent and comparable, in type, in form and in timeliness
- ➔ Ideally statistics are collected monthly and basic statistics (fixed lines/mobile subscribers/Internet subscribers/traffic) should be collected and disseminated no less than on a quarterly basis
- Consider international efforts to collect/harmonize ICT/Telecom statistics for maximum comparability (ITU)



# Universal service & universal access

- Both per capita and universal service (household level) measurements have limits
- Developing countries should strive to achieve universal access
  - Availability of a service
  - Percentage of the population that is covered by a mobile cellular signal
- Community measurements help evaluate availability of services in localities (cities, towns, villages)



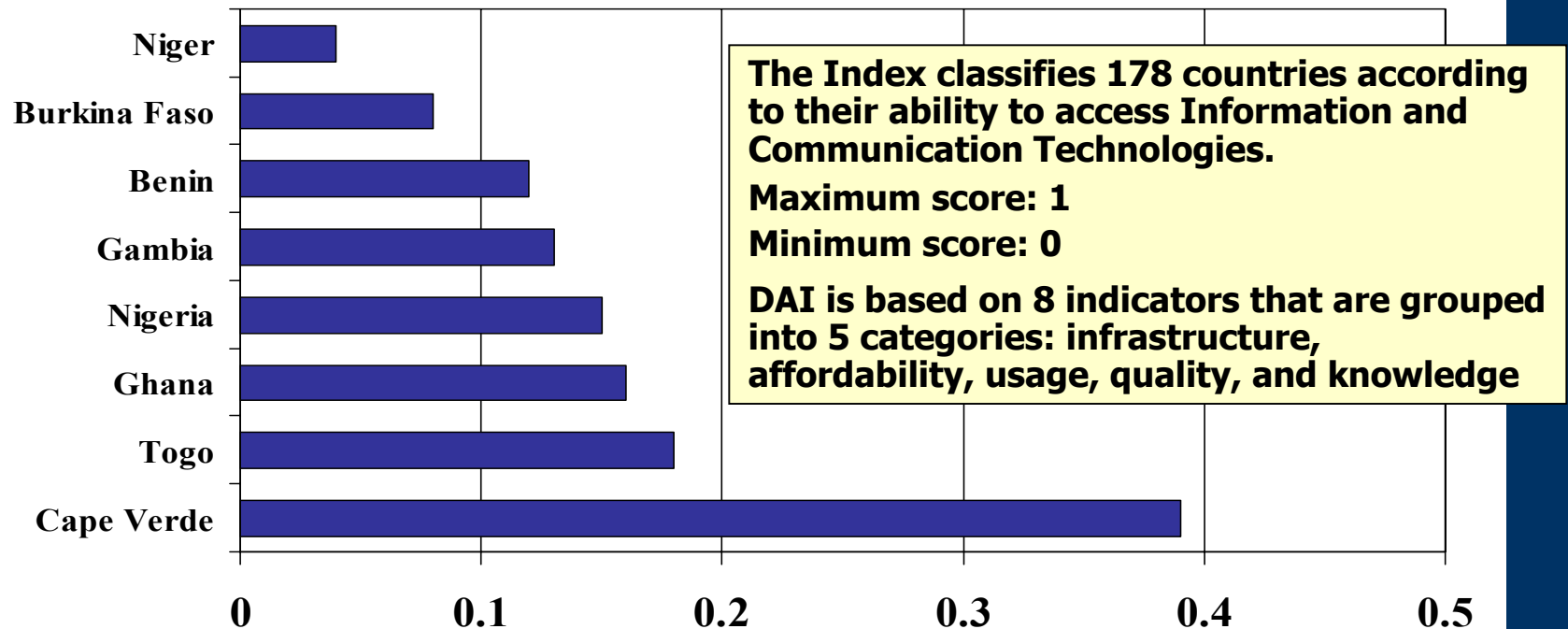
# Administrative data versus surveys

- Regulators can collect data through administrative records (regular data supply from operators) or through surveys
- In certain areas administrative data needs to be complemented by surveys:
  - Internet usage (as opposed to subscription!)
  - ICT availability in households (PCs, Internet, etc)
  - Consumer satisfaction, household telecom expenditure
- Collaboration with National Statistical Office is crucial in carrying out surveys!



# International benchmarking: ITU's Digital Access Index (DAI)

## DAI rankings for selected ECOWAS members



Source: ITU



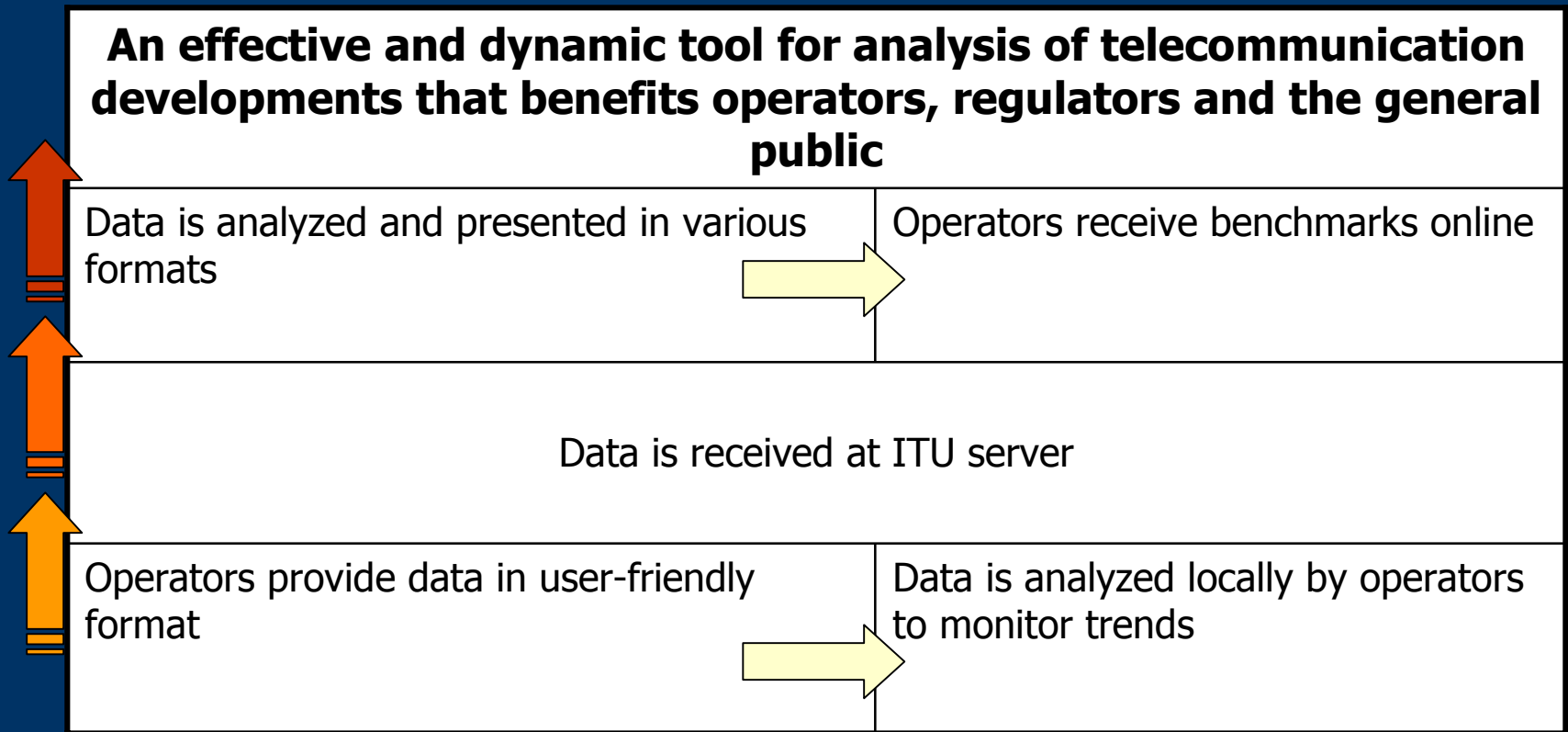


# ITU-ECOWAS data collection project

- To collect telecom market data of ECOWAS countries from telecom operators
- To present and analyze the data in the form adapted to different user groups
  - A tool used for business decisions and growth analysis for operators
  - A tool to monitor market developments for regulators
  - An information tool to telecom users and investors



# Collect, disseminate, analyze



# Who gets what

- Operators have access to national and regional telecommunication trends
  - ➔ Track market position and potential
  - ➔ International benchmarking exercises
- Regulators receive (national & regional) overview
  - ➔ Identify trends and benchmark results
  - ➔ Make informed policy decisions
  - ➔ Make regional/international comparisons
- Public is informed on trends and services
- Investors identify new market opportunities
- ITU fulfills its commitment with regard to bridging the digital divide



# Project implementation

- Preparation of draft system structure and data formats (ITU)
- Operators and regulators to discuss and decide form and processes at a workshop (date and venue to be confirmed)
- Adjustment of project based on feedback
- Software development (ITU) and pilot testing is launched
- System becomes operational

For information on ITU-ECOWAS data collection project contact:  
Mr. Seydoux BASSAVE, at [Bassave@itu.int](mailto:Bassave@itu.int)



# ITU statistical work in Africa

- In June the ITU will organize an ICT indicators workshop for the Southern African Development Community (SADC) in Botswana\* for regulators and national statistical offices
- In May - and on time for Africa Telecom - ITU will publish the African Telecommunication Indicators
- For further information, visit: [www.itu.int/ict](http://www.itu.int/ict)

Thank you

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\* Both, venue and date, are provisional

