



ITU/BDT meeting with Microsoft
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Measuring ICT4D: ITU's Focus on Household and Individual

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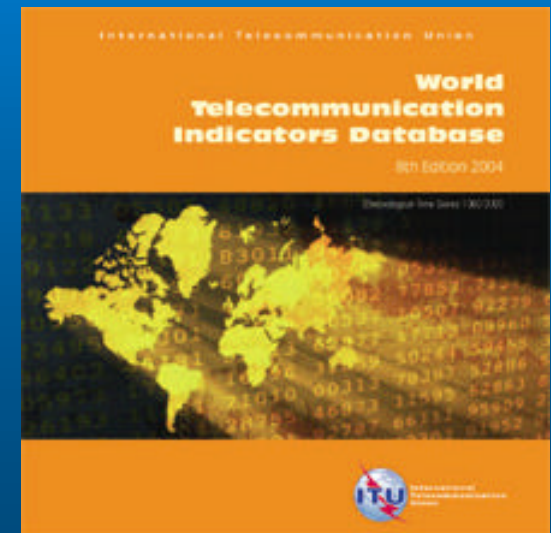
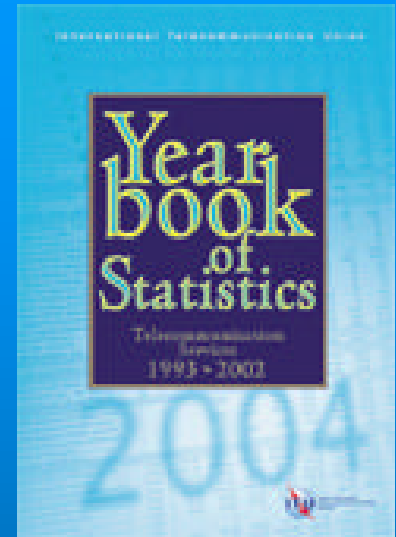
Measurement work at ITU - Overview

- o ITU has an obligation as a UN specialized agency in-charge of telecommunication/ICT - forms part of UN statistical work

HOW?

World Telecommunication Indicators (WTI)

- Annual data collection and dissemination
- Two WTI Questionnaires per year sent to government agencies responsible for ICT/telecom *or* operators
- Online research
- Annual reports

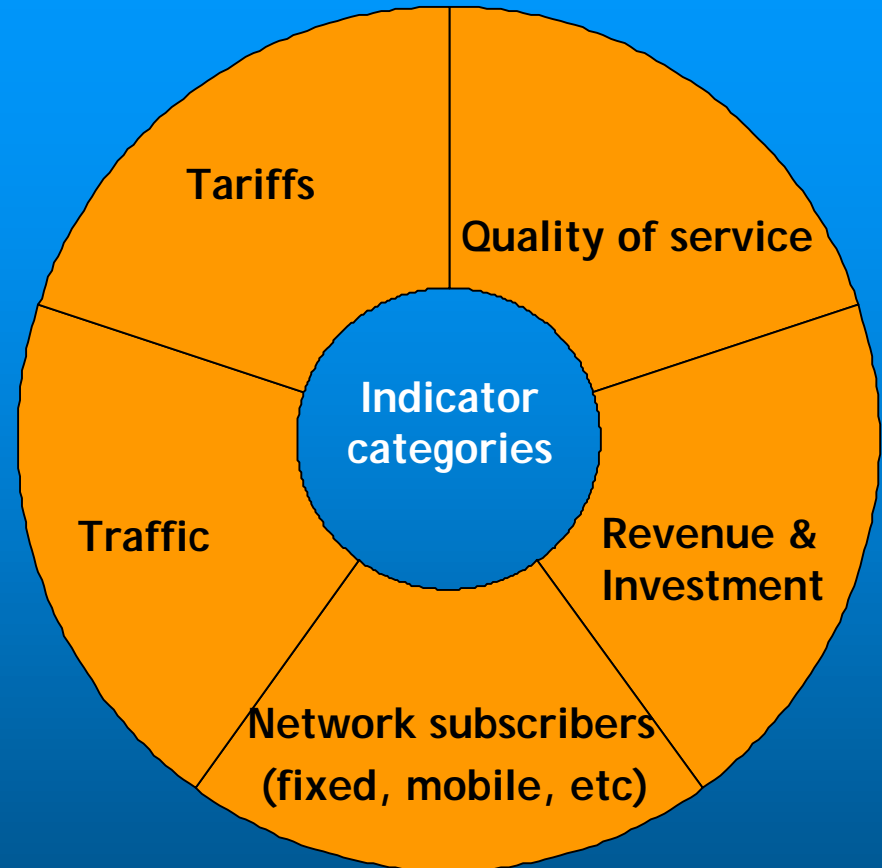




ITU telecommunication/ICT data collection

WHAT?

- o Telephone network
- o Mobile services
- o Traffic
- o Staff
- o Quality of Service
- o Tariffs
- o Revenues & Investment
- o Broadcasting
- o Information Technology

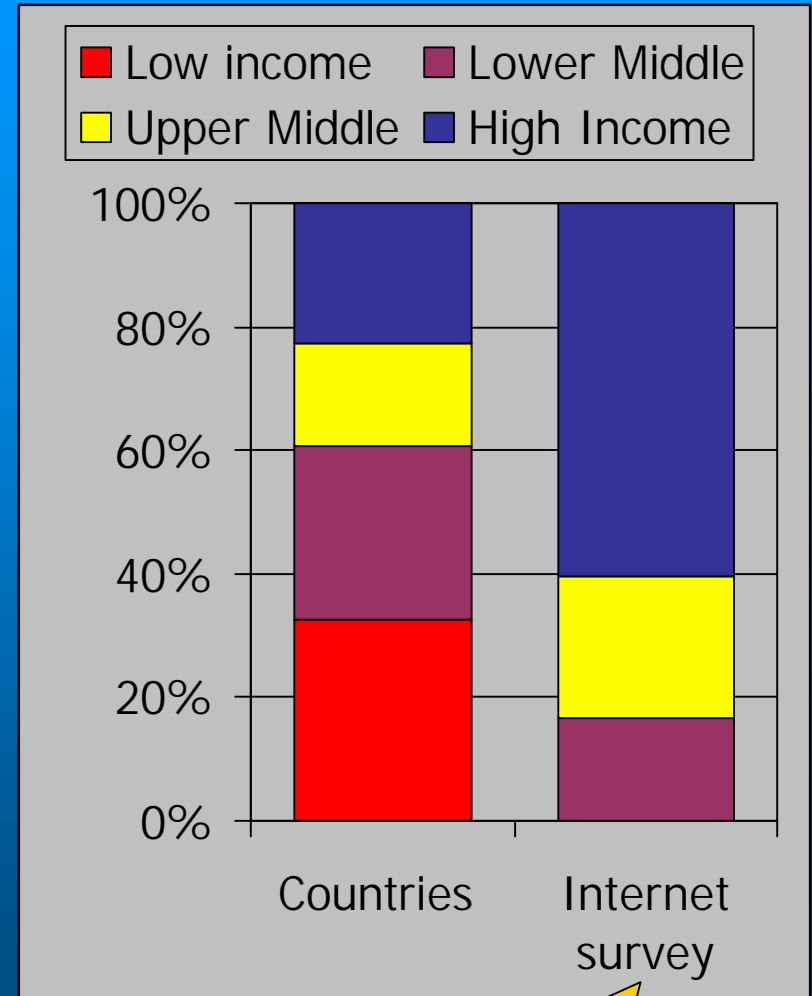
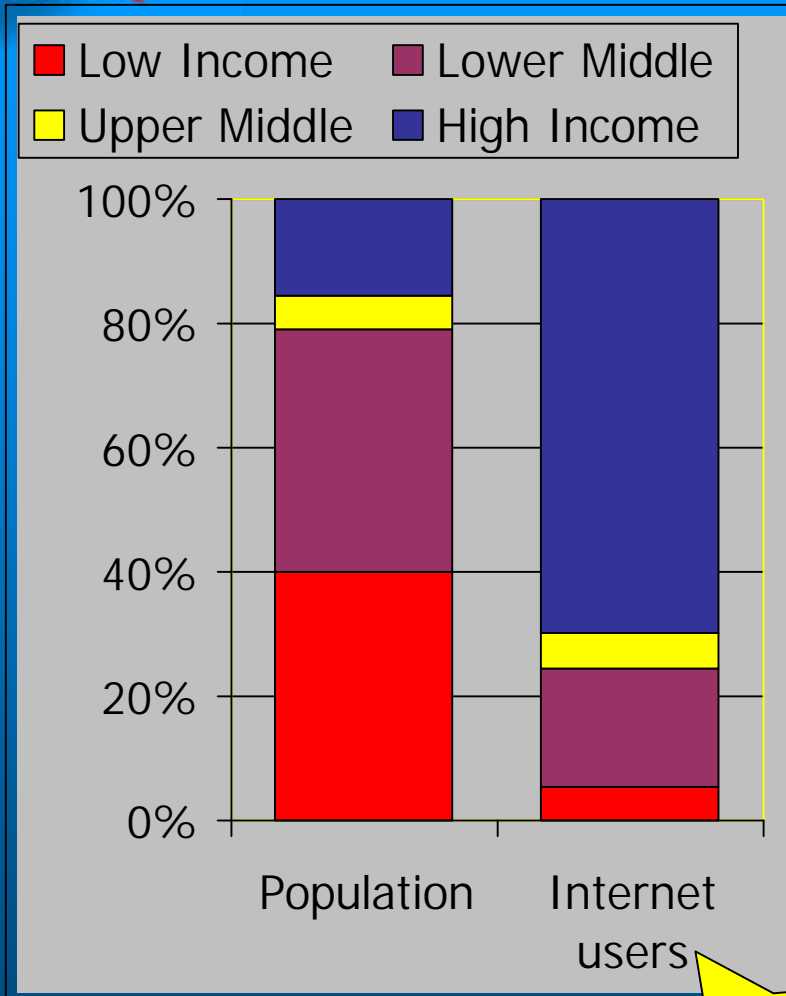


ITU Plenipotentiary Conference (Marrakesh, 2002)

Recognizes that traditional indicators such as main telephone lines per 100 inhabitants are not sufficient to measure ICT penetration.



The digital divide and the statistical divide



"Guess-estimates?"

Africa – only 1 ICT household survey



Why another partnership?

Problems:

1. **Lacks** globally agreed ICT indicators for:
 - Use/intensity
 - Impact
 - Outcome
2. Very **few** NSOs do ICT survey - if they do, results are not comparable
3. **Several work but not coordinated:**
 - Internationally comparable telecom data from ITU
 - UNCTAD: Measuring e-commerce
 - OECD initiative to harmonize and collect data (WPIIS)
 - Eurostat's database on ICT usage for EU countries
 - Metadata questionnaire by UN-RCs
 - UN ICT Task Force Working Party: mapping the MDGs to ICT indicators

Solution:

WSIS Plan of Action :

- calls for IS indicators to measure development
- calls for developing measurement tools
- outlines indicative targets by 2015 in key areas

Expanding work through partnership by:

- developing a coherent and structured global approach
- assisting developing countries - to build local capacities
- providing input for future policy and analytical work



"Partnership on Measuring ICT for Development"

1. Partners:

ITU, UNCTAD, OECD, EUROSTAT, UNESCO, World Bank, UN ICT Task Force, UN Regional Commissions, NSOs in developed countries

2. Objectives:

- a. To identify a set of globally harmonized ICT indicators
- b. Assist developing countries in building capacity to produce ICT statistics
- c. Develop an online database of core indicators

3. Activities:

Phase 1: June 04 - Nov 05 (Tunis)

1. Regional metadata collection and workshops
2. Core set of ICT indicators to be presented in February 7-11, 2005 meeting
3. Develop capacity of selected beneficiary countries
 - a. Regional statistical working groups: developing and collecting ICT statistics
 - b. A training course for ICT statistics
 - c. A manual on ICT indicators to guide NSOs and related ministerial units
4. Conduct household and individual surveys in selected countries

Phase 2: Nov 05 - June 08

1. Expand work done in phase 1 (survey, training, capacity building)
2. Update regularly the international ICT database



Core Set of ICT Indicators

- o Discussed during regional meetings between October to November 2004
- o February 7-9, 2005 meeting will adopt the "core" ICT indicators
- o Covering:
 - Basic Access; Households and Individuals - ITU
 - Business - UNCTAD
 - Education - UNESCO Institute for Statistics
 - Other (Health, Government, agriculture) - to be decided



Indicators: Basic Access, Household and Individual

Basic infrastructure and access

- o Main telephone lines per 100 inhabitants
- o Mobile cellular subscribers per 100 inhabitants
- o Radio per 100 inhabitants
- o Television sets per 100 inhabitants
- o Number of PCs per 100 inhabitants
- o Number of Internet subscribers per 100 inhabitants
- o International Internet bandwidth per inhabitant
- o Broadband Internet subscribers per 100 inhabitants
- o Internet access tariff (20 hours per month) as a percentage of per capita income
- o Percentage of population with access to public Internet access centres (PIACs) by type of PIAC (governmental/private)
- o Percentage of population covered by mobile telephony

Households

- o Percentage of households with radio
- o Percentage of households with a television
- o Percentage of households with a telephone (Fixed only, mobile only, fixed and mobile)
- o Percentage of households with a personal computer
- o Percentage of households with Internet access (from the home)

Individuals (by age, gender)

- o Percentage of population that use a computer
- o Percentage of population with access to the Internet
 - (by type of access, purpose, location of use)



Household and Individual Use of ICT

Select pilot countries



Advisory missions to provide training and capacity building



Household and Individual ICT Use - Actual Survey



Data entry, verification and dissemination



Goal

International ICT Indicators database

ITU and Partners will carry-out the work

Donor agencies: Resources needed



Conclusions

- o Cooperation is important - national, regional, international
 - o Donor agencies' contribution is not just essential but crucial in the achievement of the three objectives
 - o February 7-9, 2005 meeting
- <http://www.itu.int/ITU-D/ict/partnership/index.html>



International Telecommunication Union

Thank you